FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR P. M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 298 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1922. TWO ANNAS

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

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DAILY EDITION.

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YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
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This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it retetifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man, a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which difuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 20 pills Rupees ten only. Dr. KALUDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT (Kathiawar) India.

WONDER OF THE WORLD.

If your hair is white or grey why feel shy or feel depressed.

I have prepared an Oil Musferi Kulph which will turn your white hair dark natural black at once.

MANY HAVE USED IT.

Try once. Sample box, Re. 1-9-0. Big bottle Rs. 3-5-0.

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BOMBAY.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND,)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
1922		
23rd Dec. ..	KARMALA*	9,098
30th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
1923		
6th January ..	MOLDAVIA†	15,800
13th ,, ..	KASHGAR*	8,840
20th ,, ..	MANTUA	10,902
27th ,, ..	NALDERA†	15,825
3rd February ..	MALWA	10,941
10th ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th ,, ..	KHYBER	9,014
24th ,, ..	MACEDONIA †	11,089
3rd March ..	CALEDONIA	7,622
10th ,, ..	DEVANHA	8,092
17th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
24th ,, ..	MOREA*	10,911
31st ,, ..	MANTUA	10,902
7th April ..	MALWA	10,941
14th ,, ..	KASAR-I-HIND	11,430
21st ,, ..	NARKUNDA †	16,227
28th ,, ..	MACEDONIA	11,089
5th ,, ..	CALEDONIA	7,622
12th ,, ..	PLASSY	7,393
19th ,, ..	MOLDAVIA†	15,800
26th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952

* Through steamers from China.
†Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about,	Steamers.	Tons.
1922.		
22nd December ..	MULBEBRA	9,100
1923 ,,		
8th January ..	MASHORA	8,324
19th ,, ..	GAZANA*	5,284
2nd February ..	GAMARIA *	5,255
10th ,, ..	MASULA*	7,261
7th March ..	MUNDRA*	7,275
16th ,, ..	DOMALA	8,441
30th ,, ..	MATIANA	8,900
13th April ..	MULBERA	9,100
27th ,, ..	MANTOLA	8,963
11th May ..	DUMANA	8,600
25th ,, ..	MERKARA	8,285

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO COLOMBO STRAITS & CHINA.

1922		
22nd December ..	SOUDAN	
1923		
12th January ..	MOLDAVIA	
22nd ..	SICILIA	
9th Feb. ..	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Dongola.
24th ,, ..	SOUDAN.	
9th Mar, ..	MOLDAVIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Karmala.
28th ,, ..	SICILIA	
6th April ..	NALDERA	Connects at Colombo with s, s, Nyanza,
28th ,, ..	SOUDAN ..	
31st May ..	SICILIA ..	

P. AND O, BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1923.		
9th February ..	NARKUNDA	16,227
9th March ..	MOLDAVIA	15,800
6th March ..	NALDERA	15,825

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Dates about	Steamers	Destination.
31st December..	BANKURA	Busra via Karach Coasting.
16th ,, ..	MASHOBRA	Karachi direct
18th ,, ..	VETA ..	Karachi via K'war
27th ,, ..	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box. 182.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.

AND

B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

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18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 159.
Telephone No. 1230.

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N.Y.K. LINE
Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Tsushima Maru.	T. Takeda	6746	8 Dec.	19 Dec.
Wakasa Maru.	M. Goto	6074	16 Dec.	28 Dec.
Nagato Maru..	S. Takeda	5901	29 Dec.	11 Jan.
Tatsuta Maru.	Y. Kawashima	7047	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
KamakuraMaru	J. Fujiswa	5829	19 Jan.	27 Jan.

All steamers, equipped with every comforts and fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—

Y. YOSHIDA, Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
'Phone Nos. 279, 4362. Telegrams "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma, calling at Galle, Tuticorin Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about
S.S. "Jalaputra" ..	8310 ..	20th Dec.
S.S. "Jalatarang" ..	4300 ..	31st Dec.
S.S. "Vittoria" ..	4300 ..	15th Jany.

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
SUDAMA HOUSE,
81, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate.

THE MOGUL LINE.

BOMBAY TO MAURITIUS VIA KARACHI.

S. S. "JEDDAH" 4,682 tons is expected to sail hence for Mauritius about the 8th January, 1923.

She has excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. For freight and passage money and other particuars apply to the undersigned.

TURNER MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
16, Bank Street, Fort.
Bombay, 13th December, 1922.
15146

BANKING

THE BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Authorised Cap. Esc. 48,000,000 $00—£10,953,000
Paid-up Capital Esc. 24,000,000 $00—£ 5,328,000
Reserved Fund Esc. 27,200,000 $00—£6,038,400
(At Par Exchange.)

HEAD OFFICE: LISBON.
STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Bombay Club Building, Esplanade Road.
BRANCHES:
LONDON:
9, Bishopgate, London, E. C. 2.
NEW YORK:
91, Liberty Street.
PARIS:
9, Rue de Helder.

BRAZIL:— Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Pernambucco, do Norte Para. Manaos.
PORTUGAL: Aveiro, Beja Braganca, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Foz, Guarda, Guimaraes, Leiria. Olhao, Nortalegre, Potimao, Porto, Santarem os Montes Mizeu.
ADJACENT ISLANDS.—Punchal (Maderia), Ponta Delgada, (S. Miguel Acores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).
WEST AFRICA:—S. Vincente and S. Tiago (Cape Vert) Eissau and Bolama (Guinea), Kinshassa, (Belgian Congo), S. Thomo, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.
EAST AFRICA:—Lourenco Marques Inhambane. Beira, Chinde, Tete. Quelimane, Mocambique Ibo.
INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova-Goa.
CHINA: Macau,
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Over 3,000 Correspondents in all Important Commercial Centres of the World.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

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Acting Manager.

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Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL:—
225,000 shares of Rs. 500 each...Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL as on 30th June, 1922:—
75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Fully Paid 3,75,00,000
149,884 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 Paid 1,87,35,500
..... Rs. 5,62,35,500
RESERVE FUND as on 30th June, 1922 ..... Rs. 4,11,82,805
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS as on 30th June, 1922 ..... Rs. 5,62,06,500
MANAGING GOVERNORS.
Sir BORBERT AITKEN, Kt., Sir BERNARD HUNTER, Kt.
LOCAL HEAD OFFICES.
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras.
LONDON OFFICE
5, Whittington Avenue, E.C. 3.
Sir NORCOT WARREN, K.C.I.E., Manager.

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Agra	Karachi
Ahmedabad	Khandwa
Ahmedabad City	Kumbakonum
Ahmednagar	Lahore
Akola	Larkana
Akyab	Lucknow
Allahabad	Lyallpur
Alleppey	Madras (Mount Road)
Amballa	Madura
Amraoti	Mandalay
Amritsar	Mangalore
Bangalore	Masulipatam
Bassein	Meerut
Bellary	Moulmein
Benares	Mooltan
Berhampore	Muzaffarpur
Bezwada	Muttra
Bombay (Byculla)	Moradabad
Bombay (Mandvi)	Mymensingh
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Nagpore
Broach	Narsingunge
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Nasik
Calcutta (Harrison Road)	Negapatam
Calcutta (Park Street)	Ootacamund
Calient	Pa... Sub-outstation to Coconada)
Cawnpore	Patna
Chandpore (Pay Office)	Peshawar
Chittagong	Poona
Coconada (Out-station Narsapur)	Poona City
Cochin	Quetta
Coimbatore	Rajamandry
Colombo	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Cuddalore	Rangoon
Cuttack	Rawalpindi
Dacca	Salem
Darjeeling	Secunderabad
Delhi	Serajgunge (Pay Office)
Dhulia	Sholapur
Erode	Simla
Guntur	Sukkur
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Surat
(Sub-Agency Parbhani)	Tellicherry
Hyderabad (Sind)	Trichinopoly
Hubli	Trivandrum
Indore	Tuticorin
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Vellore
Jalpaiguri	Vizianagram
Jubbulpore	Vizagapatam

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received and Interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody. Purchases and Sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Merchantile Bills discounted.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	100,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid-up	35,80,130
Reserved Fund	18,00,000

HEAD OFFICE LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hapur	Ludhiana
AmballaCity	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Amballa Cant	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Gojra		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annm.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of outstations are bought collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT"

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India you should own a copy at once. Pages 200. Price Re. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P.:—
1 Copy, Rs. 2-3-0. 2 Copies, Rs. 4-6-0,
Six Copies, Rs. 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR.
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DIRECT IMPORTER UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT OF SHIP STORES

Fuel, Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Preasure Packing, "Admiralty" Rubber Stretches Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Specialty.

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LODGING AND BOARDING
SPECIALLY MEANT FOR HIGH CASTE
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
GIRGAUM BACK PAREKH WADI,
BOMBAY.

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LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH
THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LD.
(Head Office:—113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE
IN
LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Head Office.
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
PATRON.
H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar K.C.S.I.
CHAIRMAN.
Maharaj Kumar Victor N. Narayan of Cooch Behar.
Because,
No Company combines so many advantages;
It is a pure Indian Company.
Under expert and most efficient management.
It guarantees positive protection.
Cheapest Rates of Premium.
Premiums payable by small instalments.
Guaranteed Surrender and Paid-up values.
Policies are automatically protected from forfeiture.
It grants liberal loans.
For Particulars apply to the HEAD OFFICE.
WANTED.
Experienced and reliable CHIEF AGENT for Bombay Presidency.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1907)
MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents

Insure under an Endowment Policy

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.

NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS
A SIMPLE CONTRACT.—PROMPT PAYMENT

For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager
CALCUTTA.
HEAD OFFICE 5/7 Clive St., CALCUTTA
OR, BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX.
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant,
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Dr. I. M. Mallick's
(M.A., M.D., B.L.)
RENOWNED PATENT
IC-MIC COOKER
For free Catalogues apply Manager.
29, College Street, CALCUTTA

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS

We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion. High pressure steriliser Incubators gas and electric breakers, test tubes, ampoules and glasswares for laboratory fittings, Hypodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars.

S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 4.
Telephone: No. 2411.
Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."

GOLDOL "SHRI HARI" GOLDOL
GOLDOL ELECTRIC MEDICAL HALL.

Goldol is positive cure for impotency, lost energy, weak nerves and self-abuse. Only pill a day after food with milk or water. Rs. 10 per bottle. Hours 7 to 9. Fee Rs. 2 only Specialis for Piles, Hydrocele, Asthma, Impotency, Diabetes, Female and Skin Diseases, Cancer, Scrofula, Paralysis, Consumption, Fistula, Venereal Diseases, Hernia.
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN AND ELECTRO HOMŒOPATH.
SHRI K. M. BARDOLIWALA,
M.B.E.H. (LONDON),
No. 2, 3rd Bhoiwada, BOMBAY.
Opposite Swaminarayen Temple.

KATOL
THE BEST INSECTICIDE POWDER.
Annas 12 per tin.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.
Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number....., Advertisement Department, "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—MEN for process Department Apply MANAGER, Job Department, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—2 COMPOUNDERS by Dr. Kapadia, Nizam Street, Null Bazaar Apply personally
A

WANTED.—Able and Influential Estate and Finance Brokers. Apply stating experience and qualifications to Box No. 8834, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5832

WANTED.—A competent BILL CLERK in an Attorneys' office. Good pay to a really competent man. Apply Box No. 8833, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5831

WANTED—A LADY ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER for daily Anglo-Vernacular newspaper. Apply Box No. 8808, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5771

WANTED—Capable and efficient TRAVELLING AGENTS to canvass orders for the Swadeshi manufactures on commission. Apply stating qualifications to THE IMPERIAL WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, Cannanore, North Malabar.
A15117

SMART MAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY, to canvass the sale of Nautical Instruments on commission basis. For terms and particulars apply to Box No 8830 Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R15163

WANTED CANVASSERS—Good pay and Commission to sell Preference shares of Punjab Industrial Bank, Ltd., Lahore, carrying 8½ per cent. guaranteed Dividend. Apply to MANAGING AGENT.
A 15145

WANTED—An experienced GRADUATE, strong in English and Sanskrit for a local High School, suitable salary to a competent man, also a DRILL MASTER. Apply to Box No. 8825, Advt. Dept "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5820

WANTED—An INSPECTOR of agencies for a life insurance Company. One with previous experience preferred. Write giving full particulars of business capacity and terms wanted. Aprly to Box No. 8823, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 15146

WANTED before 15th January, two Experienced Managers, one Assistant Manager and Secretary. Two efficient stenographers and other stafe for a well-known English Banking concern. Salary according to qualifications. Appointments shall be subject to the usual terms of the Bureau. Apply with copies of certificates to MANAGER E. P. BUREAU, Delhi.
R5812

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p.m. in 30 days. We can help you to those salaries. We have done this for others. Learn a GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two Days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE, B. 1, Rawalpindi.

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET.—FOR HINDOOS ONLY:—A BUNGLOW open on all sides, airy well ventilated with a spacious gardtn, nearly twenty minutes' walk from Andheri Railway station. Apply or see personally Messrs. CHENIRAM JESRAJ, 893, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
C R5479.

TO BE LET.—Ground floor, measuring 1450 sq. ft. and 1st floor flat, measuring about 2,900 sq. ft. situated at 20A Fort, Street, Frere Road, Bombay, suitable for Office and Godown purposes. Apply for particulars to Messrs. F. MURAGLIA & Co., Marble Merchants and Contractors. 20A Fort Street, Frere Road, Bombay, No. I.
C15113

TO BE LET—An extensive GODOWN for storing goods or any industry admeasuring 400' length 38' breadth near Byculla Club Road. Apply sharp M. K. Palia, Apollo St. Bombay.
C. R.5701.

TO BE LET—FOURTH FLOOR, two blocks airy rooms, rent Rs. 145 each at Chagla Mansion, Sussex Road, Byculla. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA & CO., Khadk Bazar, Mandvi.
C R.5695.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—LAL BUNGALOW at Andheri on Gundavli Road, 5 minutes' walk from station. Only vegetarians should apply Telephone No. 3836 or Box No. 8814, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
C R5789

TO LET.—At Chowpatty, Twelve FLATS in a building nearing completion. Arrangements for requisite sanitary conveniences will be made. Apply to VASANTRAO ANANDRAO DABHOLKAR. Anand Mahal, Chowpatty.
C 15166

TO LET at Gowalia Tank Road, MOTOR SHOW-ROOMS GARAGES with mazanine floor and garages on ground floor and new airy spacious flats on top floors with up-to-date convenience. Apply WASSIAMAL ASOMAL, 178, Jakaria Musjid, or opposite Babulnath Temple.
C R5802

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

WANTED FURNITURES in small lots or large quantity. Good opportunity for those breaking their houses Apply Post Box 3090, Bombay.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Household office room, drawing room furnitures at reasonable terms. Apply ADAM SAJAN & CO., 264, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Splendid Freehold PROPERTY close to the Fort, Rupees Twenty Lakhs. Apply Box No. 8818, Advt. Dept "Bombay Chronicle."
G R5797

PLOTS FOR SALE or on long lease on Lamington Road, for Cinema, Theatres, Godowns, Shops, or for residencial purposes. Also big building alterable to Factory. Godowns and Shops, on Lamington Road to let immediately. Apply MANAGER, Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road.
G R5836

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS—A FACTORY with latest machinery, including a Steam Engine and a Boiler with buildings and chimney and extensive land suitable for those intending to instal Textile plant is either to be entrusted for management or to be sold. Sealed offers may, therefore, be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 15th December, 1922, by registered post. For particulars see personally or apply to.—BAPALAL HARJIVAN TRIVEDI, Sidhi Pole, Raipur Street, Ahmedabad.
G. R.5816.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—By a Rajputana firm, CHIEF, SOLE and SUB-AGENCIES of every kind. Please write Box No. 8812, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
P R5782

WANTED.—ROLLER FLOUR MILL, either New or Secondhand capacity 150/200 sacks. Send particulars with lowest prices to Invicta Electric Co., 80, Homji Street, Circle, Fort, Bombay.
P R5833

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—20 D. C. CEILING FANS, 230 volts, 60 in. sweep wooden blades, etc., complete, almost new, Apply to Box No. 1824, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K15142

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

SALE.—New LOOMS 25" and 56", REED-SPACE. "EXCELSIOR" WHEEL CUTTING ATTACHMENT for lathes 6" to 12" centres. Lancashire BOILERS 24' x6½' and 20'x 6x 125/150lbs. Economisers 96/192 tubes. STEAM ENGINES 125/150 I. H. P. Apply Box No. 8835, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R5837

ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFTS supplied and erected at competitive prices by THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Co., 80, Homjee St., Fort, Bombay. Telephone 8835.
K3

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subject—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

C. C. EDUCATION 49, Sikhmoholla, Indore City, prepare students by post in Book-keeping, Accountancy. Apply prospectus.
M R5780

BOOKS AND STAMPS

WONDERFUL DREAM DICTIONARY, (In English.) No more astrological predictions: The marvellous first novelty unfathomed hitherto. Strictly based on ancient scientific principles and long experiences of the great Wishes. Fortells fortune and fate without horoscope. Price Re. 1 only. The GUPTA ASTRAL ACADEMY, Kasimkot Vizag Dist., South India.
L. R.5611.

STAMPS.—Our "BALTIC packet" of 75 diff. varieties including the RUSSIAN issues of the many Army Fronts, Finnish War and per-War emissions, Lettish, Esthonian and Lithuanian Pictorials, etc. Price Rs. 1/4 only. Our "Colonial Africa," a packet of 30 diff. varieties representing the Br. Empire in Africa and including the Id. German Cameroons Occupation Stamp. Price Rs. 1/2 only. IMPERIAL STAMP, Co., Ltd., Allahabad.
D 15169

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—PARTNER with capital Rs. 60,000 for a sound business giving 80 per cent profit. Apply to Box No. 8782, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R R5705

SPORTS.

60 PER CENT!

RACING EXPERT'S Saturday's Selections Scheduled.

5 WINS 5

MALABAR (Rs. 113/8).
SOUTHERN BEAUTY (Rs. 106/-)
HUON RIVER, TREASURY, CUMMER.

11 PLACES 11

Alder, Sammy, Ajeel, Tarvis, Ulster Lad, Nicety, Sir Martin, Hilal, Blackwater, Golden Treasury, The Count.
Write to Post Box 599, G. P. O., BOMBAY.

PROFESSION

WHITE LEPROSY—SURELY CURED IN ONE DAY—White spots are changed at once on applying three times only by its quick marvellous effect. Price returned if not cured. Small tin Rs. 3/8, big Rs. 6. Face Powder. It removes blotches pimples, black spots, etc. from the face and imparts fascinating complexion and charming beauty. Re. 4 per tin. Faqir's Gift—A most successful remedy for destroying the spots of the 'small-pox.' Re. 4 per tin. FAQIR MEDICAL STORE No. 3, Darbhanga City.
R5819

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TYPEWRITERS BARGAIN—CHICAGO 150. BLICK (aluminium) 135. EMPIRE 65. Portable and recently overhauled. Apply Box No. 8821, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R5806

KASHMIR TWEEDS SUIT, length (7¼ yds. x 24 in.) in all shades Rs. 11 Silk embroidered leather handbags Rs. 2-8-0 each. Genuine Kashmir saffron Re. 1-8-0, a tola. Concession to trade. KASHMIR STANDARD TRADING CO., Srinagar.
T R5648

FOR SALE.—RIBBONS for typewriters. German make; best quality Retail price Rupees two each. For wholesale price. Apply to L. CHHOTALAL & CO., 74, Homji Street, Circle, Fort, Bombay, Stock holding Agents wanted.
T R5764

IT IS MERE RECITING a truism to say MAHA-LUX SILKS are the best for suits and costumes. For samples enclose two annas postage stamps to MAHALAKSHMI WEAVING INSTITUTE, 3, Katra Road, Allahabad.
T R5836

JUST RECEIVED.—SCIENCE APPARATUS for Laboratories and factories; Hydrometers for oils, acids, accumulators, Twaddles; Microscopes with oil-immersion. Also good second-hand typewriters. Apply early to V. K. SOVANI & SONS, Ambevadi, Girgaum, Bombay.
T R5760

GAIN YOUR OBJECT by presenting a suit length of our Best Kashmir Donegal Tweeds of natural wool. Very respectable yet fashionable. Satisfaction sure. Suit length (7¼ yds. x 24") Rs. 12; Coat length (5 yds) Rs. 9. Makes charming coats. Black, brown or khaki Puttees (leg bandages). Rs. 2-12-0 per pair. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinagar (Kashmir).
T R5665

PUBLIC NOTICES.

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO BE LET

In Amrut Building Dougall Road, Ballard Estate two flats of four bed rooms with attached bath and lavatories, and drawing rooms also kitchen, store and servants bath. Two flats of one bed room and drawing room kitchen and Bath room.
For rents and particulars please apply to the owner on the premises between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. or between 5 and 6 p.m. or in writing to
AMRATLAL AMARCHAND,
86, Kazi Sayad St. Mandvi,
Bombay No. 3.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

FOR SALE—70 tons of Scrap Iron (old C. I. Wheels, broken Crucher parts, etc., all of first melting of good pig). Can be seen at Trust Workshop, Worli.
Sealed tenders addressed to undersigned will be received in this office up to 3 p.m. on Wednesday the 20th December, 1922.
(Sd.) J. F. WATSON,
M.Inst.C.E.,
Trust Engineer.
Engineer's Office,
Near King's Circle,
Matunga (Bombay 19)
11/12/22.
TA C15122

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S. S. "Wakasa Maru" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 16th December from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for Claims are to be sent into this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.
MANAGER.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI WOOLLEN MILLS, LIMITED.

FOURTH CALL:

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company held on the 29th day of November, 1922, a Call of Rs. 10 per share on the Ordinary Shares and Rs. 10 per share on the Preference Shares of this Company was made, and it was determined that such Call should be paid to the Company's Agents at the Registered Office of the Company on or before the 2nd day of January, 1923, from which date interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged until payment.
The above Call is made payable by such shareholders as are on the Company's Register on the 5th December 1922.
By Order of the Board
DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO.
Agents.
Ismail Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort.
29th November 1922.
C15025

PRIZE VESSELS.

THE UNDERSIGNED VESSELS will be sold as they lie (without docking) and delivery taken at the port named.
Particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application to:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Colombo
BULLOCH, BROS., & Co., Ld.,
Rangoon.
BINNY and Co. (Madras) Ld.,
Madras.

Name	TONNAGE Gross	TONNAGE Nett	Built	Position
KARA DENIZ (Formerly "Darvish")	5012	3359	1890	Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AMRITMAHAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION DATED, CAMP, CHELLAKERE, 6TH DECEMBER, 1922.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information that a large number of good Amritmahal Cattle comprising steers, bull calves, cows and bullocks of ages ranging from 4 to 12 years will be sold by public auction on the dates and at places named below:—

Serial No.	Place of sale.	Taluk.	Date. Remarks.
1.	Dudda	Hassan	5th, 6th & 8th January 1923.
2.	Konehally	Tiptur	11th & 12th January 1923.
3.	Banasandra	Tiptur	15th & 16th January 1923.
4.	Birur	Kadur	18th & 19th January 1923.
5.	Hemagiri	Krishnarajpet.	23rd, 24th & 25th Jany 1923.
6.	Holalkere Ry. Station.	Holalkere	29th to 31st Jany 1923.
7.	Aynahally	Chitaldrug.	5th to 8th February 1923.

Sale Station Nos. (2) Konehally, (3) Banasandra, (4) Birur and (6) Holalkere Railway Station, are Railway Stations on the Bangalore Poona Line M. & S. M. Railway; Sale Station No. (1) Dudda is a Railway Station on Mysore Arsikere Railway; and Sale Station No. (7) Aynahally is 7 miles from Chitaldrug which can be reached by Chikka-Jajur-Chitaldrug Railway, branching of from M. & S. M. Railway Station Chikka-Jajur on the Bangalore Poona Line; Sale Station No. 5 Hemagiri is situated 6 miles from Akkihebbal Railway Station on the Mysore Arsikere Railway.

CONDITIONS.

1. As soon as the sale is knocked down, the highest bidder should pay 25 per cent of the sale amount and the balance should be paid by him within three days from the date of sale.
2. If he fails to fulfil the above condition, the cattle will be reauctioned and the original bidder made to pay for any loss which may occur, but he will not participate in any surplus.
3. All possible facilities and help will be given to purchasers.
4. Any further information required may be had from the Amritmahal Superintendent's Office, Mysore.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent,
Amritmahal Department.
C15137

NOTICE.

LOST.

A LEDGER of Messrs. THAKORDAS and DARU, Solicitors, Najafee Building, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, slipped out of carriage on the 14th instant between Girgaum Back Road and Fort. Person who has found the same will please communicate.
C15171

TENDERS.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP, available at the Karachi Stores Depot, which should reach the Controller of Stores Office, N. W. Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore) not later than 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1923.
Tender Forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 from the Controller of Stores, N. W. Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore).
The Controller of Stores reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all Tenders without assigning any reason.

A. K. MUIRHEAD,
Controller of Stores,
N. W. Railway.
Office of Controller of
Stores, Moghalpura (Lahore),
Dated the 6th December, 1922
C15706

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP available at the Moghalpura Stores Depot, and which should reach the Controller of Stores Office, N. W. Railway, Moghalpura (Lahore) not later than 2 p.m. on Wednesday the 10th January 1923.
A form of Tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 on application to the Controller of Stores, N.W. Railway, Moghalpura, (Lahore).
The Controller of Stores reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all Tenders without assigning any reason.

A. K. MUIRHEAD,
Controller of Stores,
N.W. Railway.
Office of Controller of
Stores, Moghalpura (Lahore),
Dated 5th December, 1922.
C15102

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of split and cut firewood to the Locomotive Department during the year 1923 are invited and will be received in the Agent's Office, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on Wednesday, the 20th instant.
Forms of tender can be obtained from the Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Parel, and also from the Locomotive Foreman, Godhra, on payment of Re. 1 per each form. Earnest money amounting to Rs. 100 (one hundred) in cash must be deposited with the Treasurer, Broad-gauge System, Chief Auditor's Office, Bombay, by each tenderer and the receipt obtained for the same should be attached to the tender, otherwise it will not be considered (N. B. Currency Notes should not be sent with the tender).
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves the right to accept any tender in part or whole.

N. MEDLEY
Secretary to Agent.
Church-Gate Street,
Bombay, 14th Dec, 1922.
C15149

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will hold an auction for the sale of the following estimated quantities of timber at the Kodibag Forest Depot, near Karwar, on the 22nd. January 1923 and following days:—

Teak logs I Class 1838 tons of 50 cft. each.
Teak logs II Class 800 tons of 50 cft. each.
Teak logs III Class 309 tons of 50 cft. each.
Teak scantlings 95 tons of 50 cft. each.
Junglewood logs 195 tons of 50 cft. each.
Junglewood scantlings 46 tons of 50 cft. each
25 per cent of the purchase price must be paid in on the day of the bid and the balance within a period of 3 months' failing which the material will at once be resold at the bidders' risk.

R. A. HEMMADY.
Divisional Forest Officer,
Kanara Western Division.
Karwar, 11-12-1922. C15161

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 3228 of 1921.

THE BOMBAY GAS CO., LTD., a Company incorporated in England having its Registered Office at Moorgate Station Chambers, Moorfield, London, and carrying on business at its Branch Office at Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

ESSOOFALLI MAHOMEDALLI, Mahomedan Inhabitant of Bombay, residing at Parsi Gully, Mirza Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant

Notice under Order XXI, R. 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The Defendant abovenamed.
TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under Order XXI, Rule 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 21st day of December, 1922, at 11-15 in the forenoon to show cause why you should not be committed to Jail in execution of the Decree pronounced against you on the 8th day of November, 1921, in the above suit for the taxed costs due thereunder.
Dated this 14th day of December, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B PATEL,
Ag. Prothonotary.
E. J. DAVAR.

The 14th day of December, 1922.
Messrs. CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.
C15168

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISPICTION.
Suit No. 4230 of 1922.
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint filed 13th day of September, 1922.
Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27, O. V, rr. 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r. 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
Messrs. MAKANJI DHANJI, a firm, carrying on business as Cloth Merchants at Mulji Jetha Cloth Market, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

versus

(1) BAPALAL SAKALCHAND PARIKH, (2) BHAILAL WAGHJI PATEL and (3) SHIVABHAI GALABHAI PATEL, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, formerly carrying on business on their own account in the name, style and firm of Messrs. Amin Brothers and Co., and also as Agents of the Gujerath Glass Works, Limited, but the first two Defendants residing and carrying on business at Baroda, and the 3rd Defendant residing at Mahudha, Kaira District, beyond the Jurisdiction of this Honourable Court ..... Defendants.

To
SHIVABHAI GALABHAI PATEL,
The 3rd Defendant abovenamed.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiffs claim from the Defendants Rupees 2,798-15-0 as per particulars annexed to the Plaint herein together with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 7th day of August, 1922, till judgment, and costs of the suit and further interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 9th day of January, 1923, at quarter past eleven o'clock Standard Time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence: and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.
Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 20th day of September, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 20th day of September, 1922.
Messrs. MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C15165

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL HOOSEIN MAHOMEDALI CHEDAWALLA has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property and all persons having any claim upon or to the said property or any part or portion thereof whether by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust inheritance, charge, possession, maintenance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing at their office at Old Agra Bank building, No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale of the said property will be completed without regard to any such claims which will have then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Gole and Ground land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Syed Mookri Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 106 6/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 860-861 and 874, New Nos. 6602, 6603, 6612, 6613, Old Survey Nos. 34, 31, 30 and 31, New Survey No. 2467 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1227 and Street No. 65-67 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the EAST by the G. I. P. Railway Line, on or towards the West by Syed Mookri Street, on or towards the North by the property belonging to Sat Tad Mosque and on or towards the South by the property of Shamji Mowji and which said premises are now occupied by the tenant of the Vendor.
Dated this 15 day of December, 1922.
CAPTAIN & VAIDYA.
Purchasers' Attorneys,
C15172

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. HAJI MAHOMED CASSUM has purchased the property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written at the Auction Sale of the said property held on 2nd December, 1922, at the premises at the instance of Mr. R. B. Rawoot, the Mortgagee of the said property.
All persons having any claim, estate, right, title, interest or demand whatsoever in or to or upon or in respect of the said property or part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, secret trust, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, and also to the undersigned at their office at Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof at the expiration of which period the sale shall be completed without any reference to such claim or claims (if any) as may not have been received before the expiry of the above time and the same will be then considered to have been waived.
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (now redeemed) land or ground situate, lying and being at Upper Mahim, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 412.87 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 80, New No. D/3615, Old Survey No. 79 and New Survey No. 5/119 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 5759 (4). 5759 (4A) and Street Nos. 235c, 235cc, and which premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Atmaram Keshav Kalsekar on the South by the public passage on the East by the passage and on the West by the property of Shanker Bharathi Bhagwan Bharathi.
Dated this 16th day of December, 1922.
SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT,
C13167 Purchaser's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of 58 packages striped twill Zephyrs, coloured twill parmatto, coloured parmatto, crape flannel, coloured sateens, striped flanneis, fancy crapes, fine cashmeres, gabardines and colour dumas.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, at 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the office concerned:—
EX. S. S. "CLAN ROBERTSON."
Packages No. 154/6—3 packages each 45/6 pieces striped twill zephyrs 29-30 inches, 40/5 yards.
Packages No. 163/8—6 packages each 20 pieces coloured twill parmatto 54 inches 40/5 yards.
Package No. 264/8—5 packages each 20 pieces coloured parmatto 54 inches 40/5 yards.
Packages No. 279/281 and 283/4—5 packages each 20 pieces coloured parmatta 54 inches 40/5 yards.
Packages No. 274/8—5 packages each 20 pieces coloured parmatta 54 inches 40/5 yards.
EX. S. S. "CITY OF DURHAM."
Packages No. 218/2—5 packages each 40 pieces crape flannels 28 inches 35/40 yards.
Packages No. 373/7—5 packages each 40 pieces coloured streens 31 inches 40/5 yards.
EX S. S. "IMERIC."
Packages No. 205/10—6 packages each 20 pieces coloured parmatta 54 inches 40/2 yards.
EX. S. S. "SCINDHIA."
7 packages each 40/4 pieces striped flannels 27/8 inches, 40/5 yards.
Packages No. 69/70—2 packages each 50 pieces fancy cripes 27 inches 40/5 yards.
Packages No. 116/7—2 packages each 12 pieces fine cashmeres 45 inches 50/5 yards.
Packages No. 125/6—2 packages each 30 pieces gabardines 27/8 inches 35/40 yards.
Packages No. 418/22—5 packages each 40 pieces coloured dumas 34 inches 40/5 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF APPROXIMATELY FIVE TO SIX LAKHS KITBAGS.

THIS DAY MONDAY the 18th inst. at 11 a.m., Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at the Colaba Depot of the Surplus Government property (Barrack Masters Yard) under instructions from the Controller (Sales.)
Approximately 5 to 6 lakhs Kitbags.
The above kitbags will be sold in one lot subject to certain conditions of sale to be had of the Controller or the Auctioneers. These conditions will be read out before the commencement of the Auction Sale. The above bags can be inspected at the Colaba Depot.
MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th December, 1922.

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AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
46 Apollo Street.
Telephone No. 2905.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 CASES COTTON TROUSERINGS.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
SUIT No. 1525 of 1922.

B. G. Gorio & Co. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Sunderji Virji ..... Defendants.

Under instructions of Mr. Roberto Regazzoni the Receiver appointed in the above Suit and in pursuance of the directions given in the decree made on the 4th day of October 1922 and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Soonderji Virji the defendants, Messrs. J. S. Mody & Co., Auctioneers, will on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street Fort, the following 20 Cases of Cotton Trouserings:—

B. G. 1800 G. C. made in Italy.—2986/7.—2 Cases Adriatico Extra.
B. G. 1796 G. C. made in Italy.—2965 and 2971.—2 Cases Adriatico Extra.
B. G. 1797 G. C. made in Italy.—2973/75.—3 Cases Indian "C."
B. G. 1790 G. C. made in Italy, 2913/19.—7 Cases Shikari "B."
B. G. 1794 G. C. made in Italy.—2953/54.—2 Cases Rubicone.
B. G. 1798 G. C. made in Italy.—2979.— 1 Case Lancieri 128.
B. G. 1795 G. C. made in Italy.—2962/64.—3 Cases Mouline 45.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 6 days.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT SANKLI STREET, BYCULLA, OPPOSITE THE LAXMI ART PRINTING WORKS.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor and Pursuant to the power of Sale granted to the mortgagee under the Indenture of mortgage dated 3rd January 1919 and made between the said Esoofally Mahomedali of the one part and the mortgagee of the other parts Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 21st day of December, 1922 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned property.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Sankli Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 529 1/3 square yards or thereabouts be the same, more or less forming part of a large piece or parcel of land and registered in the Books of the Collectors of Land Revenue along with other land under old Nos. 29, 95, 96, 49, 172 281 and 191, New Nos. 13531, 13602, C/13710, 13552, 13688 and 13803 Old Survey Nos. 283, 284, 294 and 295 and New Survey Nos. 1-2-3/3549, 1B/3587 3F and 4C/3550 and part of 3589 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the proposed Road on or towards the West by the property let to Sirdar Haji Badloo on or towards the North by Plot No. 3 and on or towards the South by Plot No. 1 and which premises are known as Plot No. 2.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th December, 1922.

BENNETT & CO.

129, Apollo Street, Fort.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPCHANDLERS AND MILL OWNERS.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL STORES

Under instructions from Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 18th Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Messrs Brady & Co's godowns at Lamington Road, near (Lal Chimney) a large lot of mill stores, such as shutters, reeds, leather belting, drop box pickers, picking sticks, rubber-sheets, hair belting, loom sundries, ram-rings, bobbins pipe pieces, wooden tubes, wooden planks, etc, etc.

The above is on view.

Deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 DRUMS BLEACHING POWDER.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of the Insurance office concerned. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant sell by public auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at H. Warehouse Victoria Docks, 100 Drums Bleaching powder, ex. s. s. "Formosa".

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
123/ Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

THE SALE WILL BE ON THURSDAY, THE 21ST DECEMBER, AT 2 P. M. (S. T.) SHARP.

A good opportunity to Railways and P. W. D. contractors, Municipalities, Irrigation and P. W. D. Engineers, Farmers, Cultivators, Bridge Engineers and Landlords.

Auction sale of Machinery and other goods.

By the order of the Office concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO. will sell by public Auction on THURSDAY, the 21st December, 1922 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the godowns situated at Chinch Bunder, Dongri at Sultan Mansion, Near Elphinstone Bridge, Wari Bunder, the following machinery belonging to The British American Machinery Co., Calcutta:—

30 H.P. Steam Engine complete with Boiler on Skids by James Leffel and Co., Novo Kerosene Oil Engines complete with magneto 1½ and 2 H.P.

"Novo" Air Compressor complete with Oil Engine 3 c. ft. per minute.

"Acme" Oil Filters 7 to 50 gallons capacity with Pads.

Ice Plants by Remington 50/75 lbs. of Ice per day.

Cocrane Steam Separators 3 ins. to 8 ins.

Large Stock of Pumps both Hand and Power of various designs, suitable for Irrigation, Domestic Purposes etc. by Rumsey Pump & Co., Ltd.

Hydraulic Rams, Plunger Pums, Diaphragn Pumps Pitcher Spout Pumps, Contractors, Pumps, Centrifugal Pumps for Hand and Power also Electric driven Centrifugal Pumps by Rumsey Pumps & Co., Ltd.

C. I. Foot Valves, C. I. Check Valves etc., of various size from 1 in. to 10 ins.

Steel Galvanised and Wood Rods for Pumps.

Brass and Iron Cylinders for Pumps Galvanised and W. I. Pressure Tanks, Dayton Pumps, electrically driven of different Voltages and Capacities, suitable for Bungalows, Residents, Quarters and Public Buldings etc., suitable for height of 120 ft.

CRAWFORD & CO,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th December, 1922.

AMUSEMENTS

ALASTOR

READER OF CHARACTER.
AND EVENTS BY PALMISTRY.
CONSULTATIONS 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. DAILY
CARLTON HOTEL (Room 6)
(Outram Road.)
(Hornby Road, Bombay.)
ALASTOR will read Character and Events Every Evening at the Red Cross Fete.

THE EXCELSIOR

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

The Siki Carpenter Fight.

HAROLD LLOYD
IN
AMONG THOSE PRESENT.

RED CROSS FETE.

Grand Auction SALE

OF VALUABLE & RARE GIFTS
IN THE
MEENA BAZAAR
ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 18th AT 7 P. M.

IN THE PRESENCE OF HER EXCELLENCY THE HON'BLE LADY LLOYD

The following articles and others of equa value will be put up for auction:—

(1) A very antique and priceless Thibetan Jewelled Cabinet of 10th to 11th Century about 4 ft. high.
(2) A Pearl Necklace of great value.
(3) A Silver Pan Supari Box
(4) A Silver Cheeroot Casse
(5) A Silver Tea Service of very handsome design
(6) An elegant Silver Cigarette Case.
— Presented by H. H. The Maharani of Porbunder.
(7) A Gold Filled Case Half Hunter Watch. — Presented byMessrs. Lawrence andMayo.
(8) A very valuable and antique Thibetan Panel
(9) A superb Indian Embroidered Bed Spread.
(10) Two Fine Persian Carpets. — Presented by H. H. The Lady Ali Shah,
(11) Two attractive Brass Persian Hanging Lamps. — Presented by Messrs. Tarachand Purshotam.
(12) A Rare Collection of Old Indian Pictures.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

32nd EXHIBITION—1923.

3rd January—
Exihibitors should deliver their pictures at the Town Hall, between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

9th January—
Conversazione at the Town Hall open to Members and guests at 9-15 p.m.

10th January—
Exhibition open to the public from 8-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. daily till 24th January 1923.

S. V. BHANDARKAR,
Hony. Secretary.
15174

Gandharw Natak Mandali

Wednesday 20th December 1922
MANAPAMAN (Night 8 p. m.)
Saturday 23rd December 1922
EKACH PYALA (Night 8 p. m.
Sunday 24th December 1922
MRUCCHAKATIC 2-30 p. m. Noon.
Monday 25th Decembor 1922 2-30 p.m. noon
FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY
DROUPADI

WHITE AND BLACK MARBLE TILES, SLABS AND BLOCKS
Imported from the
Best Carrara and Belgium Quarries
English plain and embossed tiles of different designs and colours for the walls and floors of Bungalows, Residences, schools, temples, etc.
ALWAYS LARGE STOCK ON HAND
FOR INQUIRIES WRITE TO
H. N. MISTRY & CO.
Old Customs House Road, Circle, BOMBAY.
Tele Address! "SAT SANG"
Telephone No: 5741.

AMUSEMENTS

WEST-END CINEMA

Another Universal Jewel Production De Luxe.

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK

The Screen dramatization of the amazing Story of FANNY HERSELF by
EDNA FERBER
"NO WOMAN KNOWS"

A gem of real life-drama with—laughter and tears—a widely read novel filmed by Universal.

An amazing picture made from the famous novel FANNY HERSELF by Edna Ferber. Directed by TOD BROWNING, the man who made "Outside the Law"

"NO WOMAN KNOWS"

With the popular film star Mabel Julienne Scott in emotional role.

HERE is marvelously pictured the drama of a woman's battle with the world. Caught in a whirlpool of desperate experiences, she is finally swamped by the cross-currents of love and swept to the crest of happiness. It's a great picture—don't miss it.

"NO WOMAN KNOWS"

Four Shows To-day at: 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. (S.T.)

WEST-END CINEMA
(New Charney Road.)

Last Show ! Last Show !

Musical Concerts & Charkha Exhibition.
19th December 1922, Night 9-30 (S.T.)
Grant Road Coronation Theatre.
PLEASE REMEMBER TO COME ONE ! COME ALL.

Miss GOHARJAN OF CALCUTTA.

Programme contains special songs on Charkha and Khadi.
Tickets can be had at Grant Road Coronation Theatre.
Telephone No. 987.
Prices—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, & 1.

GLOBE CINEMA

(SANDHURST ROAD,)
UNDER AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.
KOHINOOR FILM CO.'S
Production
SATYA---NARAYAN
and
PATHE'S
SNUB POLLARD
Comedy
TIMES AND PRICES AS USUAL.

TO-NIGHT
and THIS WEEK
CINEMA MAJESTIC
PRESENTS
MAHA SHVETA-KADAMBARI
FEATURING
the famous produces Mr. Patankar and beautiful Miss TARA.
Picturised in Gorgeous style by
NATIONAL FILM Co.
from the famous work of Shri Banabhatta,
See how Porudlik and tha moon cursed each other and went the round of births in misery: See how they were liberated.
POPULAR PRICES,
Time 5-15; 7; 8-45; 10-30
Coming ! Coming !
BHISMA PITAMAH,
His life and end—produced by
STAR FILMS LTD.

Under Public Patronage
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
(Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE)
will stage at the
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE,
BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
on
Wednesday 20th Dec. 1922 at 8-30 p. m. (S T)
HACH MULACHA BAP
No Complimentary tickets will be allowed to this play.
Saturday 23rd Dec. 1922 at 8-30 p. m (S. T.)
SANYASHASHA SANSAR
Sunday 24th Dec. 1922 at 3 p. m. (S. T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietor.

EMPIRE THEATRE

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
SECOND FAMOUS PLAYERS PARAMOUNT PRODUCTION
"WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?"
FEATURING
DORIS MAY and DOUGLAS McLEAN
Scathing Satire based on a better understanding between Married Couples proving that it is possible to be happy though married.

THE EMPRESS

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
ANOTHER GREAT MADAN ENTERPRISE!

Madan Theatres, Ld. have made Special arrangements in Europe to produce their own films for the Indian Public featuring
SANSONIA
The Strongest Man in Europe who will appear in
"THE HEART OF AN ACROBAT"
A Thrilling Sensational and Dazzling Picture of CIRCUS LIFE. Full of Romance and DARE DEVIL STUNTS.
DON'T MISS THE FIRST OF THE
MADAN—LUCIANO
MADAN—LUCIANO
STUNT PICTURES!
Entire Rights for India, Burma and Ceylon Controlled by MADAN THEATRES.

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT
IS IT LOVE? IS IT RICHES?
IS IT HAPPINESS?
For what do women wait?
See this drama of Cape Cod Folks
"WOMEN WHO WAIT"
Featuring
Marguerite Clayton-Creighton Hale
and
Geo. Macquarrie
A drama of simple fisher folk. A story of the sea coast people. A tale of a girl whose hopes were dashed high on the shoals of love. There she watched and waited.
PATHE GAZETTE
POLLARD COMIC
Daily 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p. m.
Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5-15 p.m.
Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p. m.
PRICE AS USUAL.
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 16.

Local rain has occurred in Assam. A few falls in North Burma, Tenasserim and south-east Madras Coast. Tezpur half an inch, Negapatam one and a half. A feeble western disturbance is affecting the frontier.

Forecast:—Decrease in Assam.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Bengal 15th December:—Harvest in winter paddy continues briskly. Sowings of spring crops are nearly finished. Prospects of standing crops are generally good. Outturn of early cotton expected is fair. United Provinces, 13th December:—Western Circle, prospects of wheat normal, gram and sugarcane good and cotton and rice poor.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 16th December 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the north and are clear elsewhere. Humidity is nearly normal or in excess. Day temperature was lower than usual.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and in the west of the division humidity is in excess. Day temperature was below normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Both day and night temperatures were below normal in Rajputana, Jaipur recording a minimum temperature reading of 40 degrees which is 8 degrees below the average.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal. Both day and night temperatures were below the average. Bhuj recorded a minimum temperature reading of 44 degrees which is [illegible] degrees below normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and at Saugor, Khandwa humidity is in excess. Temperature was below the average in the north and west of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Karwar and in defect at Ratnagiri. Day temperature was below the average at Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and at Aurangabad and Poona humidity is in excess. Both day and night temperatures were nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry except for a fall of 1.60 in. of rain at Negapatam. Skies are ligatly or moderately clouded in the south of the Peninsula and moderate cloud has again appeared over Baluchistan and the north Punjab. Fine clear weather prevails over the rest of the reporting area. Day temperature remained below the average in the northern half of the reporting area while night temperature was lower than usual in Rajputana and the adjacent parts of Gujarat, Kathiawar, Central India West and the Central Provinces.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain are likely in Baluchistan Upper Sind and the north and west Punjab and may occur in the extreme south. Dry weather is probable elsewhere.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 15th December, 1922.

The western disturbance has passed into north-east India. It has given a few falls of rain in the Punjab, Kumaon hills and Bengal.

Jalpaiguri and Darjiling have had each half an inch.

Weather is again disturbed in Persia.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF DEC 1922.

DIVISION.	Temp. in Shade, Maximum of past 24 hrs.	Temp. in Shade, Minimum of past 24 hrs.	Humidity Past 24 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hrs.	Total 1st Nov. to date.	Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 15th ..	75.5	52.0	54	..	0	—2.66
Jask	82.3	67.0	89	..	0	—0.87
Muskat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 15th ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Minitan ..	70.5	48.5	77	..	0	—0.19
Rawalpindi ..	60.7	38.5	91	..	3.30	+2.67
Lahore	65.7	44.1	88	..	1.32	+0.99
Hissar	67.4	39.2	87	..	0.01	—0.14
Ambala	65.1	47.0	86	..	0.74	—0.25
Delhi	65.0	47.1	81	..	0.23	—0.14
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	67.3	45.3	79	..	0.46	—0.23
Mainpuri	69.7	46.0	78	..	0.11	—0.24
Jhansi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cawnpore ..	69.3	48.2	80	..	0.13	—0.23
Allahabad	71.1	49.0	74	..	0.03	—0.48
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad ..	69.1	44.9	55	..	0.02	—0.13
Karachi	75.3	58.3	68	..	0.03	—0.08
Ajmer	68.4	40.2	80	..	0	—0.38
Jaipur	68.8	40.4	63	..	0.61	+0.36
Kotah	70.6	49.6	62	..	0.08	—0.22
Mount Abu ..	65.0	39 9	27	..	0.05	—0.26
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR— AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	75.5	44.5	44	..	0	—0.11
Dwarka	75.5	58 6	72	..	0.45	+0.39
Veraval	80.4	59.6	46	..	0.26	0
Rajkot	78.1	46.0	46	..	0	—0.23
Bhavnagar Para ..	78.8	48.0	46	..	0.05	—0.11
Surat	82.7	56.2	55	..	0.13	—0.10
Ahmedabad ..	79.4	54.5	47	..	0	—0.16
Deesa	79.6	45.5	48	..	0	—0.13
Neemuch	68.1	43.2	57	..	0.85	—0.63
Indore	71.2	48.4	58	..	2.76	+2.21
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	68.9	43.3	77	..	1.57	+0.92
Saugor	67.8	44.8	77	..	1.01	+0.29
Hoshangabad ..	72.1	48.4	74	..	2.68	+1.89
Khandwa	77.0	43.5	83	..	0.90	+0.20
Akola	81.4	46.5	58	..	2.12	+1.43
Amraoti	80.7	54.8	47	..	1.52	+0.79
Nagpur	78.4	51.3	50	..	1.99	+1.01
Chanda	80.1	50.8	72	..	3.37	+1.58
Raipur	77.2	50.9	68	..	1.04	+0.52
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.1	70.1	69	..	0	—0.44
Ratnagiri	90.2	66.6	32	..	2.47	+1.78
Marmagao	80.9	69.0	72	..	4.62	+3.51
Karwar	85.6	65.0	93	..	3.28	+1.46
			56			
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	79.9	47.2	..	..	0.73	+0.13
Ahmednagar ..	79.0	52.0	68	..	10.08	+9.04
Poona	80.8	50.7	77	..	6.50	+5.64
Sholapur	84.9	57.3	51	..	3.10	+1.90
Bijapur	82.5	49.3	63	..	9.61	+8.63
Belgaum	80.5	58.5	48	..	4.06	+2.47
Aurangabad ..	80.2	51.9	71	..	5.94	+5.12
Nizamabad (Indur)	82.8	52.3	62	..	1.38	+0.72
Hyderabad ..	82.8	57.0	61	..	0.86	+0.01
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	88.1	68.6	67	..	2.96	+0.11
Calicut	85.2	68.5	85	..	9.25	+3.90
Cochin	87.7	70.7	73	..	12.49	×5.16
Colombo	84.4	70.7	91	..	24.82	×9.03
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam ..	88.2	65.5	90	..	17.68	+11.85
Bellary	88.5	62.1	64	..	6.55	+4.40
Cuddapah	90.8	66.0	78	..	14.02	+10.00
Madras	84.1	67.4	90	..	33.20	+16.20
Bangalore	82.1	58.0	82	..	5.35	+2.41
Coimbatore ..	85.7	66.8	73	..	9.05	+4.89
Trichinopoly ..	89.4	71.8	75	..	14.22	+8.36
Negapatam ..	81.9	70.6	86	1.60	10.36	—10.97

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 16.

S S Marglen, Henderson, Southampton.
S S Vasna, Hitchings, Busreh.
S S Wakasa Maru, Goto, Kobe.
S S Cape Relief, Wisnom, Cardiff.

DEPARTURE.

Dec. 17.

S S Brocktown, Bruce, Hamburg.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Khiva for China and Japan.
Steamer Vasna for Persian Gulf.

S S Vasna:—The B I S N Co's steamer Vasna, 2043 tons, Captain A F M Hitchings, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Wakasa Maru:—The N Y K steamer Wakasa Maru, 6074 tons, Captain M Goto, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Brocktown:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer Brocktown, 4708 tons, Captain Bruce, sailed yesterday from harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Dec. 16.

S S Mulbera for London:—5 bales fox skin, Mia Md. Sidik Sudal; 6 bales sheep skin tanned, 3 bales goat skin tanned, Joomabhai Shariff; 150 bales military clothings, Framjee Sons.

S S Mulbera for Hamburg:—79 cwts gall nuts, D N Mershal.

S S Olympia for Liverpool:—200 bales Indian cotton F P, F F Campbell; 5 bales Indian fall raw, The Bombay Co; 40 bales Indian wool raw, David Sassoon; 75 bales wool F P, F F Campbell.

S S Olympia for Beyrut:—8 bales cotton coloured piece-goods, M M Ispahani and Sons.

S S Castalia for Liverpool:—600 bales Indian cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 4004 cwts myrabolams, D Damjee.

S S Castalia for Marseilles:—110 bales Indian cotton raw, 100 cwts castor seed, 500 cwts cummin seed, 200 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Anglo-Chilean for Havre:—6000 cwts linseed, 600 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Anglo-Chilean for Antwerp:—330 bales Indian raw cotton, K Visram and Co.

S S Anglo-Chilean for Ghent:—110 bales Indian cotton F P, F F Campbell.

S S Anglo-Chilean for Leith:—60000 cwts Indian cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Brocktown for Bremen:—165 bales Indian cotton F P, F F Campbell.

S S Bratton Castle for Dunkirk:—1650 bales Indian cotton raw, 600 cwts mustard, 4000 cwts rape seed, Volkart Bros; 220 bales Indian cotton, Hirji Nensey; 220 bales Indian cotton, T M Kaisha; 20001 cwts crushed myrabolams, P Mathuradas; 2000 cwts castor seed, 1999 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

S S Ockenfels for Hamburg:—165 bales Indian raw cotton, N M K Kaisha.

S S Khiva for Kobe:—206 bales Indian cotton raw, C Bomanjee; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, R D Tata; 500 bales Indian cotton raw, K Devchand; 1300 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 1200 bales Indian cotton raw, T M Kaisha.

S S Khiva for Osaka:—700 bales Indian cotton, G K Kaisha; 300 bales Indian cotton, T M Kaisha; 500 bales Indian cotton, R D Tata.

S S Khiva for Yokohama:—300 bales Indian cotton, R D Tata.

S S Khiva for Yokkaichi:—1000 bales Indian cotton, G K Kaisha.

S S Honolulu Maru for Kobe:—2001 bales Indian raw cotton, Ozu Burin and Co.

S S Tsushima Maru for Kobe:—250 bales Indian cotton, N M Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Dec. 16.

S S Bovenkerk from Hamburg, Agents E D Sassoon and Co Ltd:—399 cases slate pencils, 102 cases toys, 1237 cases beer, 50 cases resin, 15 cases electric lamp, 32 cases umbrella ribs, 20 cases chloroform, 30 cases oil varnish, 25 cases 25 casks dyes drug, 23 cases soap, 186 casks aluminia sulphate, 75 casks copper sulphate, 160 casks antimony salt, 100 casks hump alum, 129 bales straw boards, 48 bales 55 packs paper, 119 reels newspaper.

From Antwerp:—25 cases paper, 200 casks red earth.

From Rotterdam:—30 cases toys, 27 cases artificial silk, 622 bales straw boards, 168 bundles fish plates, 286 bags rivets, 47 cases gin, 150 casks portwine, 75 cases 20 casks beer, 751 cases cheese, 18 cases perfumery.

From Karachi:—244 bales cotton, 16 casks salammoniac.

S S Umta from Rangoon, Agents B I S N Co Ltd:—91825 bags rice, 141 bars pig lead, 4 bags soap, 6 cases cigars, 3 cases wheat flour, 40 cases beer, 1219 pieces teak deck planks.

S S Versova from Basrah, Agents B I S N Co:—104 bundles specie, 13184 baskets wet dates, 214 bags dry dates, 1138 bundles skin dates, 1279 bags wheat.

S S Algie from New York, Agents Volkart Bros:—40 packages 4 cases each Fellow's syrup 78 drums 101 barrels aniline dyes, 100 cases medicines, 50 barrels lubricating grease.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 16th Dec. 1922.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg.

Fahr	29.947inches.
Temperature of Air	75.8 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer ..	66.6 "
Dew Point	61.7 "
Relative humidity of Air ..	0.622 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	84.1 "
Minimum temperature of Air	66.7 "
General direction of wind from mid-night to midnight	NNE,ENE,NW,NNW.
Movement of wind from midnight. to midnight	145 miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water as at Prince's Dock Still.

Day of week.	Day of month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	HIGH WATER. Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Day of month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	LOW WATER. Depth on Sill.
	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.	Dec.	h. m.	h. in.
Tu	19	m 11 33	27 4	19	m 5 50	18 4
		.. ..	..		5 34a	14 10
W	20	m 0 27	30 0	20	m 6 32	18 3
		0 16a	27 0		6 17a	15 5
Th	21	m 1 7	29 7	21	m 7 14	18 4
		0 59a	26 7		6 48a	16 3
F	22	m 1 44	29 0	22	m 7 56a	18 7
		1 47a	25 0		7 22	17 2
S	17	m 9 59	27 3	17	m 4 15	18 11
		11 1a	29 8		4 11a	18 14
M	18	m 10 48	27 4	18	m 5 5	14 8
		11 45a	30 0		4 54a	61 9

The O. S. K. steamer "Burma Maru" left Moji on the 14th instant for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 14th.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	
" Sales of East Indian	250
" Import	

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—
Advanced on Bull support and short Covering and on favorable Cables

Mid. American Spot Quiet		14·60
Egyptian F. G. F. Basis		17-65
New York, 11 a.m.		
As known in Liverpool at closing time)		
	Mar.	25 85
	May.	25 91
	July	25·60
New Orleans 10 a.m	Mar.	25·51
	July	25-26

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 14th.

Months	To-day's prices	Plus.
December	14·16	22
January	14 07	33
February	13 98	34
March	13.92	34
April	13.86	35
May	13.80	35
June	13.71	35
July	13·62	35
August	13 34	34
September	13·16	3
Oct.	12.63	30
Nov.	12·79	26

Firm—

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Dec. 14th.

H. G. Bengal	Good	7·85
" "	Fully Good	8·35
" "	Fine	8·75
No. 1 Omra	Good	10·15
" "	Fully Good	10·35
" "	Fine	10·95
H. G. Broach,	Good	11·85
" "	Fully Good	12·25
" "	Fine	12 65
" Selade	Good	7· 5
" "	Fully Good	8·25
" "	Fine	8·65

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec 14th.

	To-day's prices.	Plus.
Dec.	17·05	35
Jan.	17.05	35
February	17.15	35
March	17·30	45
April	17·40	35
May	17·30	35
June	17·45	35
July	17·55	35
Aug	17.70	35
Sep	17·75	35
Oct	17·80	35
Nov	17·85	35

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 14th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		18,000
" Exports to Great Britain		16,000
" " to Continent		10,000
Futures at New York	Jan.	25.57—21
" "	March	25·[illegible]—21
" "	May	25,87—20
" "	July	25.02—26
Spot Cotton at New York		25·76—20
Spot Cotton at New Orleans		25·50
Futures at New Orleans	March	25 47—24
" "	May	25·41—22
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		11 1/8
Demand Bills		
Silver Commercial U. S. mined		99 5/8
Do. Foreign		63 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Dec. 16th.

To-days Prices.

Futures at New York,	Jan.	25·44 21
	Mar.	25·66 + 19
	May,	26·78 + 20
	July	25·56 + 2[illegible]

London, Dec. 16th.

Telegraphic Transfers 1/4 Firm	
Bar Gold	
Bar Silver Spot 30 7/16 Steady.	

MONEY MARKET.

London Dec 15th.

Rentes 3 per cent	59 1/2
Bar Silver Spot	30 3/8
" 3 months bases	30 1/16
Steady India sold China bought	
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 17th July 1922.	5
Interest day to day loans	1 1/4
" 7 day market loans	1 1/2
Bullion Shipments	£486,065
Arrival in London of gold from South Africa	£617,370

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec 15th.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 1/2lbs	
Barletta Russo—63 lbs Jan Feb. Sellers	
Sellers.	48
Australian 63lbs. Jan-Feb.	46/9
Karachi Barley Feb.-MarchS ellers	51/6
Wheat Choice White Manitoba, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan.	31/6
Wheat Red Karachi 480 lbs. Dec.-Jan Paid Buyers	49/6 & 49
Steady.	

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 18 1/4
Hongkong	117
National	43
P. and O. Banking Corporation	14
Eastern Bank	5 1/4

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Real Baltic Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£ 16 1/2
RAPESEED Yellow Guzerat per ton	
LINSEED, and Argentine Dec.-Jan. Sellers	£ 17 1/2
RAPESEED Brown, Cawnpore per ton Dec. Dull	
LINSEED Bombay per ton	

Tone of Linseed :—
COTTONSEED Bombay (spot delivered ex ship) Dec-Jan Sellers £ 9
CORIA RAPESEED Dec Jan.
Firm Sellers £ 16 7/8

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	68
Standard Copper [illegible] M.D.	63 5 8 119 1/2
Copper Brazier Corrugated	89
Yellow Metal Meets	7 18/16
Hard Spelter	28 1/4
Corrugated Sheets	17 5 16

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	85 7/8—5 8
Victory Bonds 4 %	88 /4+1 8
War loan 5% 1929/47	99 3/4 +1/4
Consols 2 1/2 %	56+1/c
Bayee Rapes 3 1/2%	27 1,2
India Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	53
Govt. Securities 5%	54 3/4
Indian Loan 7 %	£ 110 /2

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Jan.-Feb.	13 1/4
Plaintation First Latex Crepe	
Dec.	14
Freight of Coal—Cardiff to Bombay	14/6
Tone—Quiet.	

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan. Sellers	20/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Jan-Mar. Sellers	20/4 1 2
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan. Sellers	20/5 1/4
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Jan Sellers	20,5 1/4
Tone :—Dull.	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTNON.

MARKET REPORT.

To-day Reuter reported 34 points lower in New York futures and 3 points lower in Liverpool. Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. state in their last cotton circular as under:—

"Aside from local technical readjustments and the in-and-out trading of a few important operators it looks as if fluctuations should depend principally for a while on the international political and financial outlook and many may feel averse to talk of still higher prices for cotton until the Near East situation becomes clearer, and until some solution of the German Problem is reached: unfavourable developments in either of these questions might have unpleasant consequences and under ordinary circumstances might cause bad breaks in the cotton market.

"It will be well to bear in mind, however, that there has never been a season in which European conditions were of so little importance with reference to the price of cotton, as their takings must be curtailed anyhow, owing to the scant supply, and it is quite within reason to believe that before the end of the winter about all the cotton Europe can have will have been exported, leaving only sufficient for American mills.

"We continue to believe in higher prices with occasional reactions, which should be made use of to effect purchases."

In accordance with the lower advices reported from America the Marwari Bazar opened easier this morning at Rs. 454-8 for F.G. M.G. Broach April-May. At the opening of some market some offices were buyers and the market touched Rs. 455-8. Again going down to Rs. 454-8 advanced till Rs. 458 on buying by Marwari jobbers, the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 457. The bazar finally closed at Rs. 457. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 457 advanced to Rs. 459 owing to very limited business and no sellers and closed at the same rate. Fine M.G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 403 and on some scattered selling declined to Rs. 401-8. At this level a Japan House was a buyer causing the market to advance to Rs. 403-8. After a small fluctuation the rate at 4 p.m. ruled Rs. 404-8. While Oomra March opened at Rs. 403 and fluctuated between Rs. 402 and Rs. 404—the rate 4 p. m. ruling Rs. 404. The market was featureless and the business done was very small. F.G. M.G. Bengal December-January was Rs. 332 and March Rs. 337-38 nominal

One market for ready cotton maintained steady tone, and there was a fairly good inquiry for high class red leafy cotton from Japan Exporters. Local millwalas were buying sparingly. About 5,000 bales are reported to have changed hands yesterday.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, Dec. 16th.

			Rs.
F. G. Broach	Apl./May.		459
Fully Good Bengal	Dec.-Jan.		333
F. G. Bengal	March		339
Fine. Oomra	Dec.-Jan.		408
Fine Oomera	March.		406 1/2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 8 p.m. on 15th Dec. 1922.

Cotton	12,333 Bales.
Wheat	2,286 Cwts
Linseed	2159 "
Rape, etc.	Nil. "
Gingellyseed	3331 "
Poppyseed	Nil. "
Groundnuts	3,160 "
Castorseed	943 "
Rice	6,944 "
Myrabolams	1,206 "
Cottonseed	8,448 "
Mawraseed	587 "
Gram	837 "
Jowar	2,458 "
Bajri	11 "
Barley	757 "
Bajra	4,874 "
Coal	1,403 Ton

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Dec. 16.

Bars Gold ready—Rs. 25-6-6.
Bars Gold forward Rs. 23-3-9.
Bars Gold 2nd settlemtnt Rs. 25-0-6.
Bars Silvers ready—Rs. 79-6-0.
Bars Silver 1st settlement Rs. 78-5-0.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement Rs. 77-11-0.

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 7/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/3 29/32
On London:—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 15/16,
Bank's selling D D 1/3 15/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/4 1/8,
Bank's buying T T 1/4.
Bank's buying D D1/4 1/32.
Tone of Silver—Steady Market.
On Paris.—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 411.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 431.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 421.
On Japan:—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 159.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 154½.
On Hongkong:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 172.
On Shanghai:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 232.
On Singapore:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 177½.
On New York:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 328.
London Gold ready—sh. 88-6.
London Silver ready—d. 30-6.
London Silver forward—d. 30-1

Tone of silver—Quiet—Sales by China Banks and Indian bazar caused fall, China and Speculators bought, Large Business,

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange:—Dolls. 4.64-1/2.
French Exchange—Frcs. 63.60.
Swiss Exchange—Frcs. 24.50.
Belgium Exchange:—Frcs. 69.30.
Italian Exchange:—Liras. 92.09.
German Exchange:—Mrks. 32000.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. Paper Rs. 58/4.
5 per cent. War Loan Rs. 84.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan Rs. 98.
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 78.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1923, Rs. 100.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1928, 100/8.
1926. Rs. 100/4.

6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1932, Rs. 100/8

6½ per cent, Bombay Development Lean due 1935, Rs. 104/4.

4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due Rs. 67/8.

6 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1930, Rs. 95.

4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 7974, Rs. 67/8.

4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 Rs. 95.

4 per cent, Bombay Improvement Trust due 1954. Rs. 67/8.

SHARES.

Market was lifeless with small business. The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1345, India 97, Central 82/12, Tata Bank 15xd and Eastern 75.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advonce 2300, Alliance 230, Apollo 40, Birla Mills 52/8, Bombay Cotton 830, By. Dyeing 1240, Bradbury 900, Century 580, Cent. India 339/, Colaba Land 1740, Coorla 175, Crescent 362/8, Edw. Sassoon 365, Elphinston 90, Fazulbhoy 1050, Gokok 65, Ind Bleaching 207/8 Ind. Malwa 550, Kastoorchand 500, Khatao 385, Kohinoor 1710, Madhavrao Scd. 160, Mathuradas 200, Meyer Sassoon 200, New Great 532/8, New City 500, Pabani 562/8, Pearls 772/8, Phoenix 730, Planet 130, Shapurji 195, Swan 205, Swadeshi 3210, Tata Mill 790.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 359, B. Burma 442/8, B. Burma N. I. 127/8, Bt Burma Pet 7/2 B. Tramway 97/8 B. Steam 135, Bundi Cement 22, Ind. Cement 190, Katni Ord. 200, Katni Defd. 980, New India 15/8, Shivrajpur 29/8, Tata Iron Ord 41/4, Tata Iron Defd. 103/12, Tata Hydro 690, Tata Oil 27/8 and Scindia Steam 6/8.

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay, Dec. 16.

Name.	Opening rates	Maximum.	Minimum	Closing rate.
Indore Malwa	552-8-0	—	547-8-0	550
Colaba	—	—	—	1735
Crescent	362-8-0	—	360	362-8
Kohinoor	1695	1715	1685	1707-8
Nagpore Ordy.	3370	3390	—	3390
New Great	530	532-8	—	532-8
Pearl	775	—	767-8-0	772-8
Phoenix	—	—	—	725
Bombay Cotton	—	—	—	825
Bombay Dyeing	1227-8-0	1240	1220	1240
Sir Shapoorji	195	..	—	196-4
Simplex	442-8-0	445	437-8-0	442-8
Swan	—	—	—	900
Swadeshi	3180	3210	—	3210
Century	570	580	—	580
Alcock	—	—	—	355
Indian Cement Ordy.	—	—	—	200
Katni Cement Ordy.	—	—	—	202-8
Katni Cement Defd.	—	—	—	1600
Tata Steel Defd.	105	107-8	—	105
Tata Steel Ordy.	..	—	—	41-4-0
Bundi Cement	—	—	—	22
Bombay Burma, Old	—	—	—	442-8
Bombay Burma, New	—	—	—	126-4
Bombay Steam, Ordy.	—	—	—	140
Bombay Electric Tramway.	100	..	96-8-0	97-8
Central India Mining	—	—	—	23
Shivrajpur	—	—	—	29-8-0

MADRAS EXCHANGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

The action of the Directors of the Stock Exchange in fixing the minimum rates for January and February settlements in Coimbatore and Gokaks had a strengthening effect and the rates immediately improved.

SHARE REPORTS.

BANKS.

Dec. 16th.

Name	Paid up amount. Rs	Face Value. Rs.	Div. paid.	Last Div. Rs.	Quotations to buy. Rs
Allahabad Bank	100	100	Feb-Aug.	9%	275
Alliance	100	100	Jan-Aug.	7%	135
Baroda	80	100	Jan-July	7%	73
Imperial	500	500	Jan-July	10%	1345
" Contributary	125			18	342 8
India	80	100	Jan-July	7%	97
Central	20	90	Feb-Oct.	1%	33/12
Tata Bank	22 1/2	75	"	as. 5	15xd
Chartered Bank	6.8	6.8	Apr-Oct.	13/3	£ 18 4
Eastern	6.8	6.16	"		75
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	8 125	8 125	"	£ 3	£ 115
Mercantile Bank of India	A £ 12 1/2		"	16%	£ 27/8

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantij	500	500	Feb.-Oct.	11 1/2%	640xd	
Amritsar Patty	100	100	"	6 1/4%	110	
Central Provinces	100	100	"	6%	92	
Chapermukh Silghat	100	100	"	4 1/2%	52/12	
Dond-Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	2 1/2%	65	
Khulna. Bagirhat.	100	100		4%	100	
Larkhana	100	100	"	4%	74	
Mandhra Bhoa	80	100	Feb-Aug.	4 7/8%	63xd	
Pachora Jamner	100	100	Feb-Aug.	5 per cent.	68	
Sara Sirajgunj	130	100	Mar-Sept.	1 1/4%	65	
Sialkote Narowal	100	100	Apr-Oct.	5%	76	
Sindh Light	100	100	Jul-Jan.	2 1/2%	115	
Tapti Valley	500	500	Mar-Sept.	"	599	
Uppez Sindh Light	100	100	Feb-Aug.		65	

CHEMET AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland	15	15	July	1/8	22
Damankua	5	—	—	—	4
Central Mining	10	—	—	32 6%	24
Indian Cement	25.	250	—	26	193
Katni Cement ord.	100	100	"	20	200
" Defd	40	40	"	184 10	980
Shivrajpur	19	10	"	4-3-4	29/8

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.
Ah. Advance Alliance.	500	500	Apr-Oct.	250	2300
Cotton	100	100	"	40	230
Apollo	50	50	Feb.-Jan.	8	40
Birla Mills	100	100	Apl.-Sept.	5	52/8
By. Cotton	500	500	Sept.-Dec.	50	830
By. Dyeing	250	250	Mar-Apl.	72/8	1240
Bradbury	250	250	June.-Nov.	80	900
Bombay Industrial	100	100	"	15	75
Century	100	100	Apl.-Sept.	40	580
Cent. India	500	500	May-Nov.	200	3390
Colaba Land	700	700	March	90	1740
Coorla	100	100	June-Dec.	10	175
Crescent	100	100	Mar-Sep.	30	362/8
Currimbhoy	250	250	"	50	—
David	250	250	Apl.Sep.	45	—
Dawn	250	250	Mar-Apl.	90	900
E. D. Sassoon United	11/2	10	Sept.	as. 5	3/11
Edward Sassoon.	200	200	Mar-Aug.	25	365
Elphinston	100	100	June	15	90
Fazulbhoy	250	250	"	100	1050
Framji Petit	1000	1000	Mar.Sept.	125	1908
Globe	100	100	"	30	152/8
Gokak	100	100	"	15	165
Indian Bleaching	100	100	May		6207/8
Indore Malwa	100	100	Aug-Feb.	40	550
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	May-Oct.	15	290
Kastoorchand	500	500	July-Dec.	50	500
Khatao	100	100	Apl.-Nov.	25	385
Kilachand Mill's	25	25	Aug.-Jan.	as. 12	13/12
Kohinoor	500	500	Mar.-Aug.	75/8	1710
Laxmi Cotton	1000	1000	Apl.Oct.	250	4450
Madhavrao Scindia	100	100	"	25	160
Madhouji	100	100	July-Dec.	30	345
Mathuradas	500	500	May..Nov.	35	600
Manockji Petit	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	250	3700
Meyer Sassoon	100	100	Mar.-Aug.	15	200
Morarji	1000	1000	Apr.-Nov.	500	5025
New Great	200	200	Mar.-Sep.	25	532/8
New City	102	100	"	25	500
Pabani	250	250	"	50	532/8
Pearls	250	250	July-Dec.	70	772/8
Phoenix	100	100	Mar-Aug.	65	730
Premier	100	100	May		115
Planet	100	100	Dec.-Aug.	15	130
Presidency Mills	125	125	Aug.-Jan.	25	165
Sassoon Cotton	100	100	Apr.-Aug.	15	—
Shapurji	100	101	Aug.-Sept.	20	195
Sholapur	2000	1000	Apr-Oct.	18,00	14,00[illegible]
Simplex	250	250	Jan.-Dec.	15	442/8
Standard	500	500	Apr.-Sept.	125	2000
Swan	250	250	Mar.-Aug.	70	905
Swadeshi	500	500	Apr-Oct.	200	3210
Tata Mill	500	500	May.-Oct.	80	790
Vishun Cotton	500	500	Apr.-Oct.	100	1900

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electicy	100	100	"	5 %	70
Andhra Valey	1000	1000	"	2	690
Bombay Electric Supply Tramway	53	53	"	5	97/8
Tata Hydro	1022	1022	Jan.	20	690

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock	102	122	"	60	350
B. Burma					
T. Corp	125	125	"	10	442/8
B. Burma N.I.	60	125	"	4	127/8
By. Flour	500	500	Jan-Aug.	15 %	1350
Bt. Burma Pet	5	5.	Mar-Oct.as 2.		7/2
By. Steam	250	250	Oct. Rs. 41/2%		135
Kemp & Co.	200		July.	20	148
Marcha	200		July	26	42
New India Insur.	25	250	"	"	15/8
Oriental Gov't Life	50	200	April	35%	350
Phillips	45		July	10%	42
Port Canning	1000		Sept.	6 p/c.	615
Scindia Steam	25	20	"	"	9 8
Tata Iron & Steel-Ord.	75	75	Sept.	4 %	41/4
Defd	20	20	Sept.	262	103/12
N. Ord.	75	75	"	"	—
N. Def	400	400	"	"	—
Tata Oil	100	100	100	"	27/8

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BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 16th
Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1-3-29/32
Bank Demand	1 3 15/16
Dem. Acceptances 3 m /s	1-4 5 32
Fcs. Demand	4 5
mexican Dollars	330
ominoni Dollars	172
Shanghai	232
Japan	150
ingapore	177 1/2
Market steady	

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Dec. 16th.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

	Bazar Terms Ready Rs. a. p.	Bull. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat White Delhi 76-80	47 0 0	7 6 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-80	45 0 0	7 4 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	48 0 0	7 6 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 0 0	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 0 0	10 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	10 12 0	11 4 0
Tinseed, Brown Bold	13 2 0	13 10 0
Linseed Brown Thin	12 14 0	13 6 0
Lealseed, White 85-15	68 0 0	14 0 0
Teaseed, Gajar 75-25	63 0 0	
Teaseed, Gajar 50-50	60 0 0	
Teaseed Black	53 0 0	
Poppyseed, White	13 0 0	13 12 0
Groundnuts	63 0 0	13 0 0
Mowrasced	6 2 0	6 10 0
Barley	34 0 0	
Castorseed	54 8 0	10 14 0
Cotton Seeds-Ready Delivery.	35 0 0	6 2 0

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	7 8 6
Linseed May	12 5 6

WHEAT POSITION.

No. 1. News.

According to the returns for the week ending 2nd December, received in the Department of Statistics, the total imports of wheat* by rail, river, and sea into the ports of Bombay, Karachi, and Calcutta during the week ending 2nd December, 1922, were 22,540 tons, as against 19,694 tons and 15,431 tons tin the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920, respectively. For the same period the total exports by sea to foreign countries were 17,529 tons, as against 27 tons and 23, 879 tons in the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920, respectively.

The details of imports and exports of wheat as specafied above were as follows:—

	For week ending 2nd December, 1922.	For week ending 23rd December, 1921.
IMPORTS OF WHEAT INTO PORTS—		
Imports of Indan wheat.	Tons.	Tons.
Into Bombay	2,646	754
" Karachi	18,247	21
" Calcutta	1,647	262
TOTAL	22,540	1,037
Exports of Indian wheat.		
" Karachi	17,528	27
TOTAL	17,528	27

The imports of wheat by all routes from 1st April, 1922, to the week of report as compared with the corresponding period of last year were as below:—

	From 1st April to 2nd December 1922. Indian Tons.	Foreign Tons.	Total. Tons
Into Bombay	102,970	3,893	106,863
" Karachi	171,592	10,566	182,158
" Calcutta	93,383	189	93,572
TOTAL	367,945	14,648	382,593
	From 1st Apeil to 3rd December, 1921. Indian. Tons.	Foreign. Tons.	Total. Tons.
Into Bombay	75,295	31,862	107,157
" Karachi	101,433	53,452	154,885
" Calcutta	95,478	22,664	118,142
TOTAL	272,206	107,978	380,184

The quantity imported in the corresponding period of 1920 was 438,448 tons.

The exports of wheat (Indian) by sea, to foreign countries, from 1st April, to 2nd December, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of last year were:—

	From 1st April to 2nd December, 1922. Tons.	From 1st April to 3rd December 1921. Tons.
From Bombay	498	1,199
" Karachi	47,534	77,552
"	605	1,430
TOTAL	48,637	80,181

The quantity exported in the corresponding period of 1920 was 31,062tons.

*According to the final wheat forecast issued on 10th August, 1922, the total production of wheat for 1921-22 is estimated at 9,813,000 tons as against 6,706,000 tons, the revised final estimat of 1920-21.

JUTE POSITION.

The arrivals of rawju te* into Calcutta by all routes and the imports of raw jaute by rail and steamer into the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade block were in bales of 400 lbs each.:—

	For week ending 2nd December 1922. Bales.	For week ending 3rd December 1921. Bales.
Into Calcutta (by all routes)	107,705	94,136
" the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade block	58,200	37,699

The arrivals from the beginning of the present season (1st July, 1922) to 2nd December, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding two years were:—

	1922. Bales.	1921. Bales.
Into Calcutta (by all routes)	2,466,258	2,354,385
" the mills situated outside the Calcutta Trade block	1,411,220	1,530,065

The exports of raw jute by sea to foreign countries were in bales of 400 lbs. each:—

	For week ending 2nd December, 1922. Bales.	For week ending 3rd December, 1921. Bales.
From Calcutta and Chittagong	226,422	114,273

The total exports of raw jute by sea to foreign countries from the beginning of the present season (1st July, 1922) to 2nd December, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding two yars were:—

	1922. Bales.	19221 Bales
From Calcutta and Chittagong	1,546,532	1,233,793

The total exports of raw jute by sea to foreign countries from Calcutta and Chittagong showed an increase of 25 per cent as compared with 1921 and of 38 per cent as compared with 1920.

The exports of gunny bags and gunny cloth by sea from Calcutta were :—

	For week ending 2nd December 1922.	For week ending 3rd December, 1921.
Sacking bags	No. 5,469,450 || Tons. 5,8988	|| 3,689
	402,050	507,364
Hessian bags	|| Tons. || 183	|| 456
Sacking cloth	Yds. 236,200	563,415
Hessian cloth	Yds. 6,248,300	18,217,085

The total exports of gunny bags and gunny cloth by sea from Calcutta from the beginning if 8 January were:—

	1922.	1921.
	No. 315,503,211	382,937,949
Gunny bags	|| Tons || 304,004	|| 338,119
Gunny cloth Yards	1,098,486,117	1,017,257,294

* The total outturn of jute in the season 1922 is estimated at 4,236,800 bales of 400 lbs as against 4,065,300 bals in 1921 (including imports from Nepal).

COTTON. POSITION.

The arrivals of raw cotton * into Bombay by rail and sea(foreign and coastwise)druring the week ending 30th November, 1922, were 72,289 (a) bales of 400 lbs. each, as against 89,443 bales in the corresponding period of 1921. The total arrivals of raw cotton into Bombay from 1st September, 1922 to 30th November, 1922, were 215,556 bales of 400 lbs. each, as against 503,185 bales during the corresponding period of 1921.

The estimated stock of raw cotton in Bombay on the 30th November, 1922, was 476,867 bales.

The total imports during the week ending 2nd December, 1922, of cotton piece goods by sea from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Madras, and Rangoon amounted to 34 million yards, as against 25 and 41 million yards in the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920, respectively. The total quantity of piecegoods (Indian and foreign) despatched during the same period by rail from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras amounted to 1,488 tons, as against 2,406 tons in 1921 and 2,623 tons in 1920.

*According to the Supplementary cotton forecast issued on the 29th April, 1922, the total production of cotton for 1921-22 is estimated at 4,463,000 bales (400 lbs each) as against 3,610,000 bales, the revised estimate for 1920-21.

RICE POSITION.

The estimated arrivals of paddy and rice expressed in cargo rice by rail and boat into Rangoon and Bassein from 1st January to 2nd December, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of previous year, were approximately as below:.

	From 1st January to 2nd December, 1922. By rail. Tons.	By Boat. Tons.	Total. Tons.
Rangoon	541,300	1,316,900	1,858,200
Bassein	33,100	206,900	240,000

	From 1st January to 3rd December., 1921. TOTAL. Tons.
Rangoon	1,649,700
Bassein	248,000

The imports of rice into Calcutta by all routes from 1st January to 2nd December, 1922, amounted to 441,803 tons as against 471,034 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

Rice entered for shipment to foreign ports at Rangoon and Calcuttta from 1st January to 2nd December, 1922, amounted to 1, 387,561 tons and 106,604 tons, respectively, as against 883,639 tons and 18,440 tons during the corresponding period of last year.

The coastwise exports of rice from Rangoon to all India, excluding Burma provincial ports, during the week ending 2nd December 1922, amounted to 7,896 tons tof which 49 tons were consigned to Calcutta.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Gandhi Day.

Jogini A. Lehri's lecture on "Our Duty to-day", Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6-30 p.m. Miss Perin Naoroji to preside.

Ladies' public meeting, Masjid Bunder Road, Mandvi, (above the Central Bank) 2 p.m.

Public meeting re. the Congress and Gandhi Day, Jain Mahajanwadi, Khaduck, 9 p.m. Mrs. Naidu to speak.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Ladies public meeting, at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, 3-30 p. m. Speeches on "Mahatma's life."

24 hour spinning demonstration beginning from 6 a.m. to-day upto 6 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Carding demonstration 9 to 10 p.m. at the Kamara Saraswat Association Hall, Alexandra Road.

Spinning demonstration at Dalmiya Building compound, near Matunga Road Station, B. B. & C. I. Railway at 8 p.m.

Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association meeting, 12 noon.

TUESDAY, December 19.

Meeting re. Council entry at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6-30 p.m., Mrs. Naidu to preside.

Mr. Joshi's lecture on "Housing problem in 1922" in the hall of the City Improvement Trust, 6 p.m., Mr. H. B. Clayton to preside.

Mr. C. F. Andrew's lecture on Tagore at the Excelsior Theatre, 4-30 p.m. Tickets for admission to the lecture are available at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood.

THURSDAY, December 21.

Indian Cotton Oil Co., Ltd., meeting, Hummum Street, 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 22.

The Bombay Stock Exchange, Extraordinary General Meeting, 11, Medows Street, Fort, 3 p.m.

Marsland Price and Co., Ltd., Ord., Genl. meeting, Navsari Bldg., Fort, 4-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

OOTHAMNA CEREMONY.

HURJEVANDAS—On Sunday 17th December at 4 p.m., Hurjevandas Jugjivandas, Aged 68. Deeply regretted by a very wide circle of relatives and friends. His Oothamna Ceremony will take place at his residence Jambulwadi, Kalbadevi Road, to-day (Monday) at 4 p.m. (B. T.).

JAIN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

152 Dig. Jains, 82 Sw. Jains, 798 Hindus in total 1,032 passengers took advantage of Hira Baug Dharmashala in October 1922 and 155 Dig Jains, 78 Sw. Jains, 976 Hindus in total 1,209 new patients and 3,869 old patients were treated in A. P. Hira Baug Dispensary on a bare fee of one anna each if rich and quite free of charge if poor in October 1922.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

In order to be saved from the difficulty in securing slivers for Charkhas, arrangement is made to sell cotton and hand card-bows and to show the process of preparing slivers, at the Princess Street Congress Office. Women volunteers will be sent at home to teach the process on request from enthusiastic women.

GIRGAON DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The Girgaon District Congress Committee has arranged to register names of Congress workers. Those who are willing to render voluntary services in connection with the registration of membership, collection of T. S. Fund, management of meetings, hawking of Khaddar and other Congress activities are requested to enrol their names at the office of the Girgaon District Congress Committee.

DR. MINOOCHER DADY.

The Secretary of the "Iran League" has requested us to publish the following:—

"Dr. Minoocher Dady, who has taken a very keen part in arousing the sympathy of the Parsis of Bombay towards their Fatherland, Persia, has left Bombay for good to Persia, ex S. S. "Ziani" on Wednesday last the 13th inst. He will proceed to Shiraz via Bushire."

CONGRESS & MAHATMA'S ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspicies of the District Congress Committee, Mandavi, a public meeting will be held at 9 p.m. tomorrow (Monday) in 'Shree Jain Mahajanwadi' situated at Khaduck, Mandavi, to celebrate the ninth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, when Srimati Sarojini Naidu will speak on the coming Gaya Congress and the ninth Gandhi anniversary. Jain Dharm-bhushane and brahmachari Shitaprasadji will also speak.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Post-Graduate Course.—Programme for the fifth week Monday 18th December to Friday 22nd December 1922.

Time 5 to 6 p.m.

Dr. S. K. Vaidya, M.R.C.S., D.T.M., D.P.H. (Cantab) Pathology Respiratory System (continued)—Monday.

Dr. R. D Shirwalkar, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.) Surgery—Tuesday.

Dr. A. S. Erulkar, M.D. (Lond.) Medicine—Wednesday.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgery—Thursday.

Dr. M. V. Metha, F.R.C.P. L.M. (Ir) Midwifery—Time 6 p.m. Friday.

COOPERATIVE PRODUCTS EXHIBITION.

The Cooperative Products Exhibition Office will be open for deliveries of the articles bought between 12 noon and 5 p.m. to-day (Monday). Purchasers are requested to take prompt delivery of their goods.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

PARSI RAJKEYA SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha there will be a public lecture at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall on Monday the 18th inst. at 6-30 p.m. on "Our Duty To-day-Gandhi Day" by Jogini Maia Anund Lehri when Miss Perin Naoroji will preside.

BYCULLA DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Managing Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. at the Headquarters (No. 2, Ripon Road.)

The office of the Byculla D. C. C. will be kept closed from the 21st instant to the 1st January, 1923 (both days inclusive).

MEETING OF LADIES AT MANDVI.

Under the auspices of Mahila Mandala, Mandvi, a public meeting will be held at 2 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Monday) in the hall of the said Mandal (above the Central Bank, Mandvi, Masjid Bunder Road), to celebrate the ninth Gandhi anniversary, when Shreemati Sarojini Naidu will speak on "Coming Gaya Congress and the Ninth Gandhi Anniversary."

MEETING OF BOMBAY WOMEN.

Under the auspices of the Rashtriya Stri Sabha, a public meeting of the women of Bombay will be held to-day (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, when Principal Puntambekar and Mr. Vadilal Motilal Shah will speak on "Mahatma Gandhi's Life." All women are cordially invited to attend.

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The annual social gathering of the past and present pupils of the Gokhale Education Society will be held to-day (Monday) in the hall of the Society, Girgaum Back Road (near Kennedy Bridge), when Mr. N. M. Joshi will preside.

KARNATAK KHADI SAMITI.

The Gandhi Day will be celebrated in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Saraswat Buildings, Alexandra Road, Bombay, to-day (Monday) and the programme will consist of (1) Spinning demonstration for 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 18th to 6 a.m. on the following day; (2) Carding demonstration between 9 and 10 p.m.; (3) Khadi stalls—to be run by lady volunteers from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and by male volunteers from 6 to 10 p.m.

WEST MATUNGA M. T. C. C. & GANDHI DAY.

Under the auspices of the West Matunga-Mahim Taluka Congrss Committee the following programme has been fixed for the Gandhi Day:—In the morning, volunteers will hawk Khaddar from house to house, and in the evening at 8, a spinning demonstration will be exhibited at Dalmiya Buildings compound (near Matunga Road Station, B. B. & C. I. Rly.), when all are requested to attend with their Charkas.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

GIRGAON DIST CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A public meeting will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, when Messrs. Natarajan, Jamnadas Mehta, N. C. Kelkar, Dr. Savarkar, L Roy Sampat and others will express their views on Council entry, Mrs. Sarojini Naid will preside.

BOMBAY COOPERATIVE HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

The discussion on the lecture on "Housing Problem in 1922", delivered by Mr. Mancherjee E. Joshi, Asst. Engineer, Bombay Municipality will be held at 6 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) in the hall of the City Improvement Trust. Mr. H. B. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

CARBON PRODUCTS, LTD.

The Second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Share-holders of the above Company was held on Saturday afternoon, at 47-A Apollo Street, Fort, Mr. Bangali bhoy Hajibhoy Lalji presiding. The Directors report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ending 30th June 1922 were approved and adopted. In the course of the report it is stated:—

The Directors are glad to inform you that the entire Low Carbonization Plant, which as you are aware is the first of its kind in India has now been erected and revolved and the By-products will shortly be placed on the market. The Directors have the pleasure in informing you that they have entered into an agreement regarding the Selling Agency of the Co.'s Motor Spirit on advantageous terms. They are glad to inform you that they are making arrangement for entering into an Agreement for the Selling Agency of the Co's. By-products, such as Gas, Coke, Lubricants, Coal Tar and Pitch, on favourable terms. The Directors are pleased to inform you that they have recently got out from Home a Manager, to take charge of the working of your Plant, who is both a Chemist and Engineer. They are pleased to inform you that the Dyeing, Bleaching, Mercerising and Printing Plant Complete purchased by the Co., from Messrs. Narandas Purshotum & Co., has been under erection, and the Dyeing and Bleaching Departments some portions have already commenced work, and your Directors have every hopes that their expectations regarding the successful working of this Plant will be realised in the near future. The Paint Plant ordered for utilising the By-products has been practically erected.

THE BURMA CORPORATION,

The Quarterly report for 30 September, 1922, says:—

41,427 tons of Ore were extracted having an average assay value of 23.9 ozs. of Silver, 26.25 per cent. Lead and 16.3 per cent. Zinc. The tonnage extracted is equivalent to an output of .41 tons per man-shift employed underground.

PRODUCTION.

50,460 tons of Ore were milled, averaging 22.2 ozs. of Silver 24.8 per cent. Lead and 16.2 per cent. Zinc. This included 8,426 tons of stock material from the Mine Ore Dumps averaging 21.9 ozs. of Silver, 23.9 per cent. Lead and 18.9 per cent. Zinc.

27,414 tons of Leady Concentrates were produced averaging 36.4 ozs. of Silver, 40.6 per cent. Lead and 20.9 per cent. Zinc.

32,962 tons of Lead-bearing material were smelted for a production of 11,763 tons of Hard Lead assaying 97.26 ozs. Silver per ton.

The Refinery produced 10,290 tons of Refined Lead and 1,090,987 ozs. Refined Silver.

Estimated Gross Revenue, Rs. 69, 00,200.

Estimated Operating Expenditure, Rs. 38,03,000.

Estimated Surplus over Working Expenditure, Rs. 30,97,200.

The period was one of heavy rains but the protective works referred to in last Quarter's remarks enabled full railway services to be maintained.

Progress with the improvements to the treatment plant continued steadily and some units are completed and others approaching completion, with the result that its capacity has been greatly increased and is now in excess of the tonnage extracted by the available labour force at the Mine.

Only a small number of the Chinese recruits have adapted themselves to undergone conditions. These were entirely from the Chen' Nan 'Chou district, to which an Agent has been despatched to continue recruitment of labour of a similar type. As a result of this disappointment, the labour position at the Mine is unsatisfactory, and the number of shifts worked underground shows a progressive decline May when the seasonal labour returned to their homes. The decline is reflected in the tonnage extracted. A recruiting Agent has also been despatched to India, to investigate the possibility of obtaining labour from a promising locality.

SOMA-VANSIYA NIRASHRITA SUDHARAK MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the above Mandal a public meeting of the residents of Pivli Madi, Byculla, was held on the 9th instant under the presidency of Mr. S. K. Bole.

At the meeting resolutions were passed 'inter alia', on:—Provision of houses by the City Improvement Trust and the Development Department for the Dishoused inhabitants of the backward classes; Introduction of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in the E Ward of Bombay; Nomination by Government of representatives of the Depressed classes to the Bombay Corporation; Asking the Bombay Government to rent the rooms of the chawls built by the Development Department for workmen, at Rs. 7 p.m., per room; Asking the Government to rent the chawls to individual workers or to public bodies working in the interest of the working class people and not to the employers of labour.

ST JOHN AMBULANCE.

COMMENDABLE WORK OF HINDU DIVISION.

A report of the working of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hindu Division, was presented on Sunday evening at a meeting held at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Mr. R. P. Paranjpye presiding.

In the course of the report it was stated that there were 55 members on the roll and the Division had sent its members on a hundred public occasions for medical and ambulance duty in the city. About 1,200 persons had taken advantage of the "Home Nursing" and other classes. First Aid and ambulance training classes have also been started from the lascars of the Fire Brigade, the police and the men of the Municipal Drainage Department at the request of the authorities. The classes started among the mill-workers had not proved very successful. The Division every year sent its squal of volunteers to do duty on Shivaratri day, etc. Volunteers were also sent out of Bombay to Pandharpur, Dakore, Hardwar, Nasik and other places to help people at the time of fairs, etc., and much valuable work was done. During the cholera and influenza epidemics in the city the volunteers had rendered much aid to the people. The Division was greatly in need of a permanent "habitation" of its own, and the Secretary, Mr. H. K. Pai, appealed to the public for funds for the purpose. In the year 1917-18 an attempt was made to train up young boys as Boy Scouts, and they have now been taken over by the Social Service League.

Dr. W. Nunan in moving the adoption of the report said the members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade were doing good work at the Red Cross Fete. He wanted first aid instructions to be given to the mill-workers in the city as it would be of great help to them. The members of the Division had practically taken Overcharge of the Arthur Road Hospital during the epidemics, leaving their desks and other work to help their fellow-citizens.

Dr. Nunan regretted that the ambulance movement was still backward among Mahomedans and Christians in this city. He was glad to see the Minister of Education among them.

Prof. Kaji, in seconding, pleaded for greater efforts being made among mill-workers, to give them instructions in First Aid.

Mr. Paranjpye said that the importance of training of this nature could not be exaggerated. Their education had been characterised as soulless and leading only to intellectual development, but activities of this kind and of boy scouting were the means through which moral instruction could be given to boys. The helping of pilgrims at religious fairs greatly influenced the moral character of students. It was the duty of educated men to educate the backward people in sanitation and other useful things for the good of the community. He thought the people in India had not yet got the public sanitary conscience; it had got to be cultivated and created and he wanted the ambulance men to be missionaries in this good work.

DANGEROUS MIDNIGHT ROBBERS.

GET SEVEN YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

Lakshya Bhiwa, Navashia Rama and Ladkya Rajya, all belonging to the Varli caste, a criminal tribe, were recently charged at the Thana Criminal Sessions before Mr. Mehta, the Sessions Judge, and a jury with having committed five robberies in one night in Wada Taluka, in the Thana District. The accused, though a puny set of young fellows of swarthy complexion, miserably clad, apparently with no pretensions to anything like manliness or bravado were alleged to have carried out their depredations armed with such deadly weapons as swords and guns. They even had the boldness of swooping upon Trimbuckrao of Vadavali and with a show of their weapons terrorising him and another man into parting with some of their belongings.

The charges against the accused were split up into two cases. In the first case they were charged with three offences committed at Tilsar and in the second with two robberies committed at Wadali.

In the first case accused Nos. 1 and 2 were sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment each for each offence, the sentences to run concurrently. Accused No. 3 was acquitted and discharged.

In the second case all the accused were acquitted.

ROBBED BY WIFE'S RELATIVES.

Bhimaji Balu, a 'bidee' shop-keeper of Kamatipura lost his wife a week ago and several of her relatives came to Bombay and stayed with him. Bhimaji had kept the ornaments of the deceased in a small box which was left in a large wooden-box. At 3-30 p.m. on the 15th instant he had occasion to open the box when he found everything intact. He, then, went out and returned about an hour later and opened the large box when to his surprise he found the small box which contained ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 1,472 missing. He at once reported the matter to the police who promptly arrested a member of his deceased wife's family and recovered major portion of the property.

REPORTED THEFT.

Dharamsi Punji, residing at Nishanpada Road, has reported to the police that his house was broken into on the night of the 15th instant and ornaments, wearing apparel and currency notes for Rs. 1,381 stolen.

The death occurred at Secunderabad on the 16th instant in tragic circumstances of Mr. Robert Paul, an old resident and the president of the Indian Christian Association. His chaukidar hearing his master shouting in the early hours yesterday morning went to a well and found Mr. Paul immersed in water but holding on to the ledge. When he was brought out it was found that he had sustained frightful injuries in the stomach and an operation had to be performed, but death resulted from the shock 16 hours later. The deceased who was conscious to the last, said how he got into the well was a complete mystery to him.—(A. P.)

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The average level of wholesale prices of cereals and pulses in India on or about the 15th November, 1922, showed a fall of 3 per cent as compared with a fortnight ago. Prices of rice, barley, arhar dal fell by one per cent, jowar and gram 2 per cent, wheat, maize and raw sugar (gur) 3 per cent, and bajra 7 per cent. The price of salt was dearer by 2 per cent, while that of ghee remained stationary.

As regards provincial prices, the marked fluctuations were as follows:—There was a decline of 23 per cent in bajra in Bihar and Orissa, of 14 per cent in raw sugar (gur) in Delhi, and of 11 per cent in maize in the North-West Frontier Province. Sind recorded a rise of 16 per cent in salt.

The price of wheat in the Punjab was cheaper by 3 per cent, while rice prices in Bengal showed no change.

GOA EXPOSITION NEWS.

REPORTED MIRACLES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The annals of the various Expositions of the body of St. Francis Xavier do not furnish a single instance when what is called a "Murdao de Festa (President of the Feast) was appointed. This is the first time when the application of Mr. Francis Gigool, the Patel of Bandra, for appointment as President was accepted by the Patriarch of Goa in consultation with H. E. the Viceroy of Portuguese India. The President, as such, has certain obligations to discharge, especially he has certain payments to make in connection with Church expenses.

Mr. Gigool having received a special wire left for Goa, so as to reach in time for the opening ceremony, which, he says, he had the good fortune to witness, he being given a place of honour at the ceremony. A special suite of rooms was allotted to him and his people, in a building adjoining the Church and he looked upon it as the happiest and the most glorious event in his life that he was allowed to be present at the ceremony.

REPORTED MIRACLES.

The Patel says that he and some members of his party were present when certain miracles were performed. He personally had with his own eyes witnessed three. He had seen one blind man get back his eyesight and two hopelessly lame pilgrims recover the full use of their legs. The Patel emphatically states that what impressed him most was something he had heard from a Goa policeman, who had penitently told him that he had giggled a bit contemptuously while a lame man was being carried to kiss the feet of the Saint when he felt his eyelids drop so as to completely close his eyes and deprive him of his eyesight. He implored the Saint to forgive him and he was forgiven, his eyesight being restored to him. "As for myself", concluded the Patel, addressing the writer: "You know what stomach troubles I have been suffering from and how many bottles of all sorts of medicines I have consumed. Since going to Goa, I am altogether a changed man. I now feel quite hale and hearty, my long-standing sickness having entirely vanished.

Mr. Gigool and his party having received the blessing of the Patriarch, they returned to Bombay. He is, however, going back to Goa to be present at the closing ceremony.

MORE GOA MIRACLES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NOVA GOA, Dec. 15.

One Mrs. Walsh of Mozaffarpore who was cured here and her Protestant mother became a Catholic on the 12th instant. Ajmir and Secunderabad pilgrims formed a procession with orphanage band playing and went to kiss Saint Xavier's feet. Crowd numbered 12,000 from Madras, Bangalore, Calcutta, Ajmir, Trichur and Ernakulam have arrived.

THE GOA PILGRIMAGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NOVA GOA, Dec. 17.

The Secretary of the Catholic Conference informs that the Patriarch yesterday fixed 6 to 7 in the mornings for the British India pilgrims for mass and kiss. Father Fernandez of Mylapore has been put in charge.

The Catholic Conference office will not issue pilgrims tickets but letters. The arrangements are perfect, and the pilgrims should come straight to Old Goa. Nearly 5,000 people are kissing the Saint's body daily.

THE MOUNT POINSUR FESTIVAL.

The Portuguese, after a brilliant career in the Orient, had to retire to their native land. They left behind them a bumper legacy of "boas festas" (happy feasts) which possess the dual virtue of imparting solace to the soul and also of giving a rollicking time of it to the body so that there should be no antagonism between the two.

One of these "boas festas" is the Festa de Mount Poinsur which has rendered itself worthy of being put in the same category as the Mount Mary Festival at Bandra.

The Mount Poinsur Festival is annually celebrated in the ancient Church of the Immaculate Conception at Borivli, a large number of the clergy participating in the religious ceremonies attended by thousands of pilgrims. The last feast-day fell on Sunday and was a great success both from the ecclesiastical and convivial point of view.

The history of the Church is a very interesting one. In 1538, Father Antonio de Oporto of the Franciscan Order opened a mission at Mandapeshwar or Mount Pezier (Campbell's Thana Gazetteer), but the place is now popularly known as Mount Poinsur. A few years later a church was built at Mount Poinsur and dedicated to the Immaculate Conception. In the year 1623 a college and orphanage were attached to the Church and endowed by King John III of Portugal. For nearly two centuries after this Mount Poinsur appears to have been a very flourishing place, but about the year 1800 the invading armies of the Maharattas demolished the Church and other surrounding buildings. After this it seems a pestilence broke out which, coupled with the ravages of war, converted the whole place into a howling wilderness, over which hung a sepulchral gloom and which harboured tigers and other wild beasts. Tradition has it that a pair of tigers by turns kept watch and ward at the ruined altar of the Church and that the notable white Portuguese watchtower of the Church which is a landmark for miles around was their favourite dormitory. Several families having a streak of the blood of the Portuguese nobility migrated to Bombay where they lived after the style of Portuguese fidalgos, the men wearing fashionable top hats, gloves and cazaks (tail coats) and the women gold embroidered ghagrakimonos and ravenglossy mantillas. The fidalgos in top hats scoffed at the white headdress of Native Christian old men called paitius 'uncles) which looked as if the lower portion of a leg of a pair of white trousers were cut off at the knee and donned on the head. This hat or rather cap was tauntingly called by the fidalgos "carapuca de calcao" (leg o'trousers cap). The old East Indian paitius were no less at retort and repartee and returned the compliment by stigmatising the top hat as "cestinho dos esmolieros" (a beggar's begging basket). Indulgence in the exchange of such raillery was often the cause of broken heads and fractured ribs. Even to-day the criminal courts of the Thana District are busy with the trial of such cases in which Native Christians are generally concerned, many a family being totally ruined by such troubles brought on by a trivial or no cause at all

In the year 1888 the repairs of the ruined Church were completed and in 1908 the Franciscan Brothers took charge of the Mount Poinsur Mission. But the real beginning to a revival of the original grandeur of Mount Poinsur was made when a new orphanage was built and the institution solemnly blessed on the 12th of December, 1909. This orphanage has been doing very humane work in looking after helpless children and orphans and deserves every encouragement and support.

The "Pioneer's" frontier correspondent reports that Lieut.-Dickson R.E., Garrion Engineer, Tochi on Razmak road was shot dead by a sniper on the 12th instant, when returning to the camp and Lieut.-Broomhead was slightly wounded.—(A. P.)

WHAT IS "KHILAFAT" IN REALITY?

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you kindly throw further light on this burning question of the day in your esteemed paper?

It was thought that after the vote of confidence passed by the Indian Muslim religious and political leaders in Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the Turkish National Assembly about the step taken by them in the appointment of the new Khalif as the Head of the Religion apart from the Head of Government controlling the army, and the support that step received from Egypt, Afghanistan and a majority of the Muslims of other countries, the question was settled.

But there are still some Musalmans in India, who either under the influence of the political propaganda or through ignorance of the religious texts are not only raising a voice of dissent but attempting to prejudice the Muslim public opinion, and hence the necessity of the following facts.

The title "Khalifah" was first conferred by God on the first man Adam when he descended to earth, as we find in the Holy Quran—"*Inna jaalnaka fil arde Khalifah*" "verily We have appointed you Our Representative on Earth." Surely Adam had neither army to command nor subjects to rule over! What God then evidently meant by "Khalifah" was that he should enlighten his future progeny about the existence of their Creator, how to obey His commandments and lead a virtuous life and adore and love Him.

This mission of Adam was from time to time inspired into the bosoms of the successive prophets till the last one—the Prophet of Islam—who set his seal of reform on all the previous teachings and malpractices—Peace and salvation of God on him.

Now the Khalifs of Islamic history are nothing but the representatives or successors of this Prophet—and what sort of Prophet! One who declines to forgo his mission "even if a mountain of gold was offered to him (as bribe) on the right hand and one of silver on the other', and who, in spite of all the conquered countries and their riches being under his feet, never reserved sufficient money in his hands to last for the meals *of even one day* for himself and his family! Who never issued a Commandment except that revealed to him by God and who never passed any order without consulting the self-created "National Assembly" of his time.

Surely his four successors were his true Khalifs in every sense of the word. But what about the usurpers, thereafter—the Bani Umaiya? Did they deserve that title!!!

The Khilafat thenceforth dwindled down from its religious sanctity into tyrannical and licentious despotic monarchy. Among the Abbasites and the Fatemites and even in the Ottoman dynasty there were glorious exceptions. Wahiuddin proved himself a traitor. Had he not been removed the *coup d'etat* the interests of Turkey and the Muslim world would have been worse at the Lausanne Conference. History thus bears out that the present step of the Turkish National Assembly is nothing but an example of the Prophet and his four successors, namely, that the Khalifah should be a religiously learned person, so pious and holy as to inspire the respect of the *whole* Muslim world, deprived of all chances of worldly grandeur, despotism and intrigues and free from all non-Muslim influences.

He is after all the "Amirul Muminin", "the Commander", not only (indirectly) of the Turkish army, but "of the Faithful", i.e., the whole Muslim world. The Assembly has not deprived him of that title. If the new Khalif makes himself deserving of the real religious respect of the Muslim world by his pious life his command will be obeyed not only in the Turkish Empire but also in the whole Muslim world.

The contention of the dissenters is that the step of the Turkish National Assembly is against *shariat* (religion). Why don't they quote any chapter or verse of the Quran or any Hadis (the Prophet's tradition)? Because there is none to that effect.

The Prophet being asked whose right it was for Khilafat (the other word for it then in vogue being Amarat) has made several pronouncements as are reported by Bokhari and Muslim—the recognised authorities. He alluded to the tribute of Qoreish as being the noblest and most respected in Arabia, but has particularly laid stress on the Khalif or the Amir being strictly just, learned and pious. The said authorities quote many traditions specifying the superiority of the Prophet's descendants over the rest of the Qoreish.

Thus if religion had been strictly followed and Khalifs chosen out of the descendants of the Prophet all the bloodshed of the civil wars in Islamic history would have been avoided.

The Sharif of Mecca, by virtue of his descent and being the present custodian of the two sacred shrines of Mecca and Medina (Khadimul Haramaine Shareefain), had a good chance. But he forfeited the confidence and respect of the Muslim world by the misdeeds of himself and his sons. So Imam Mahdir of the Prophet's descent when he appears will give Khilafat his finishing touch. Till then the Muslim world fully acquiesces in the Khalifat of the Ottoman dynasty.

But we in India are greatly surprised as to why a sufficiently religious sanctity was not given to the installation of the present Khalif. There are the sacred turban and robe and banner of the Prophet with him. If it was considered disrespectful to wear those relics, the Khalif should at least have worn a beard and turban and a toga or cloak (jubba) as did 30 out of the 36 Sultan-Khalifs of the Ottoman House. A glance at the photo of their group shows that at least in the Eastern eye they inspire more respect than those in fez and without beard. The West had enough of caricatures of the Turk with his Fez. If a Pathan-like turban as the former Sultans wore is not suitable to the present age, one like that of Muradkhan IV is more Khalif-like. The Prophet's sacred relics should have been kept on a table and the Khalif should have stood under the shelter of the Prophet's banner unfurled over his head and he should have been photographed kissing those relics.

We wish, on the celebration of the conclusion of an honourable treaty, the Muslim world will see such a photo of its Khalif and hear accounts of his real piety from time to time, and I wish that this request of mine would reach the ears of the Khalif and of the National Assembly through your columns.—Yours, etc.,

A DESCENDANT OF THE PROPHET.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FINE.

PEOPLE MUST RALLY TO PAPER'S SUPPORT.

In the course of a leading article, the "Swarajya", of Madras writes:—

"Though we have read the learned judgments with great care and attention, we are still unable to justify the sentence. One should note in the first place that the rule was issued at the instance of the Government of Bombay, which, as is already well known, has been notoriously active, of late, against the "Bombay Chronicle". The paper then points out that "it is absurd, if not mischievous, if it is suggested that one should not even criticise the system of judicial administration," and proceeds to say:—

"We are afraid that the judges have not considered the question with sufficient sympathy and imagination. If they had cared to enter into the difficulties of a newspaper editor, they would have been far less uncharitable in their strictures. Within less than twelve hours, he has to pass daily as many as fifty columns of printed matter. Even when the editor had stated in his affidavit that he was prevented by serious illness to pass the final proofs himself on that particular day, the judges have dismissed it with the obervation that he should either revise the paper himself or employ a responsible person to bring questionable matter to his notice. Even admitting the justice of this observation, one would have thought that a nominal fine would have sufficed under the circumstances. But a fine of Rs. 5,000, in these days when Nationalist journals are in no single case conducted with commercial objects, is not merely preposterous but vindictive. If the judiciary proposes to take up this attitude towards the press, and come down with a thumping fine for every single act of supposed carelessness or oversight, it will soon degenerate into a veritable inquisition. Minor papers may be cowed down by these terrorist methods, but a paper of the standard of 'The Bombay Chronicle' which has withstood much more serious onslaughts from the Bureaucracy will go on undeterred in the great work it has set before itself. We are sincerely gratified that the people of Bombay have rallied to the support of their brave organ. They must resolve to collect the amount of the fine themselves, and present it to the editor who is thus harrassed in his work. It is a matter which concerns the honour and dignity both of the press and of the people in this country."

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With regard to my candidature for the ensuing Municipal Election from the F. Ward be pleased to publish the following for information of the general body of voters from the F. Ward, viz. that I belong to the Congress Party being a member of the Managing Committee of the F. Ward District Congress Committee and as such have accepted the Congress Creed. If elected I hope to serve my ward to the best of my ability.—Yours, etc.

JHINABHAI P. JOSHI.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 17.

The western disturbance has given a few light falls of rain and snow in Kashmir. Elsewhere the weather has been dry.

Forecast: Extension in western Himalayas and north-west Frontier Province.

Earthquake:—A shock of moderate intensity at its origin about three hundred miles away was recorded by the Simla seismograph at six hours twenty-three minutes this morning.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT LAHORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

Another severe earthquake shock was felt at Lahore early this morning at 6-25 a.m. when the people were roused from their beds. No serious damage is reported. This is the second earthquake shock felt in Lahore within less than a fortnight, the first taking place on the 6th instant.

Mr. Paxton an Assistant in the Foreign and Political Department, the Government of India shot himself dead on the 16th instant at his residence at Raisina Delhi, while in a state of unsound mind.—(A. P.)

* * * *

A Punjab Government press communique states:—The reference made in an Amritsar telegram of the 14th instant to the release of 20 per cent. of the Guru-ka-Bagh prisoners is evidently to those now being released on account of their age. The number of those will probably be below 10 and 20 per cent. (A. P.)

* * * *

A new Hindi daily paper to be called "Navayug" will soon be started at Allahabad under the editorship of Pandit Gauri Shanker Misra and will be priced at one pice only.—(A. P.)

* * * *

The Dewan of Travancore has arrived at Madras to attend the Conference convened by the Madras Government for considering the proposals for the utilization of the Periyar river water under the Kallar Hydro-Electric scheme.

The S. G. P. C., state that Subedar Amarsingh Jathedar of the military pensioners' first Jatha, who was convicted in connection with the Gurukabagh affair has been released from Mianwali jail. Two other prisoners have also been released.—(A. P.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, December 18, 1922.

THE LAUSANNE CONFERENCE

We cannot share in the delight expressed, according to Reuter, by the English Press at the progress said to have been made on the question of the minorities by the Allies at the Lausanne Conference; and our readers, who have read the recent cables of our Special Correspondent at the Conference, will not be any more inclined than we are to indulge in transports of delight. For the success of the Allies, without modification of their demands already published in these columns, could mean in practice nothing else than the perpetuation of the causes of unrest in the Near East for Allied manipulation to the detriment of Turkey. Turkey's consent to join the League of Nations, after peace has been concluded, has been accepted by the English Press as meaning that Turkey is willing for the League to be a party to the settlement, and entrusted with the supervision of arrangements made under the terms of peace. This, if we can trust the information of our Lausanne correspondent, and we think we can upon this subject, is the very opposite of the intention of the Turkish delegation at Lausanne. On the question of a "national home" for the Armenians in Turkish territory a similar misunderstanding seems to prevail, the British delegation seeming to regard it as a moderate demand, whereas the Turks regard it not only as a rank injustice, and outrage to the principle of self-determination on which their national pact is firmly based, but also as a manifest absurdity, put forward chiefly to support by repetition the gross injustice done by England in the case of Palestine, and to make it seem as if she acted on some principle when perpetrating crimes of that description.

In short, the diplomacy of the Allies at Lausanne shows the fault which has characterised British diplomacy since the Treaty of Berlin, ignoring Asia altogether as a conscious, thinking, therefore active, factor in world-politics. Political events do not happen in a closed room. The whole world has had the opportunity of watching the course and the results of recent British policy; and not Asia only, but the greater part of Europe, which is excluded from the deliberations at Lausanne, condemns that policy, desiring in the interests of peace and reconciliation that Turkey and the Arab countries should be really independent, and received upon a parity with other nations. Lord Curzon, if one were to take his utterances literally, would seem to be of much the same opinion, for he calls the Turks "our friends," and talks of their admission to the "family of nations" as his dearest wish. But Lord Curzon's "family of nations" means the League of Nations, a purely opportunist institution, without moral sanction, which may be described as the last, despairing effort of the old diplomacy to give some permanency to its edicts and hypnotise into quiescence evolutionary forces which are stirring in the world. We have noted the stern tone of reprehension with which certain remarks of the Turkish delegation, suspected of being disrespectful to that institution, were countered at Lausanne; and if anything had been needed to convince us that "the League of Nations" was a weapon of "Allied" diplomacy, that solemn tone of reprehension would have done the trick. The League of Nations, as at present constituted, is absolutely in the hands of the Allies; it is sensitive to the slightest difference of opinion between the Allied Governments, while absolutely insensitive to the wishes or the grievances, of any people, no matter how intense or shocking they may be, which are displeasing or discreditable to the Allies; the mentality of the League, as at present constituted, is definitely anti-Asiatic and pan-"Christian", or pan-European, which ever you like; and to represent entrance into the League, as at present constituted, as advantageous for any Eastern country—more particularly Turkey, which is an object of particular malevolence to the pan-"Christian",—, is arrant humbug. Our Special Correspondent at Lausanne referred to Lord Curzon's wish that Turkey should decide to join the League, as an attempt to push Turkey into a *wasp-nest*. The figure may have seemed far-fetched to some of our European readers, but our Eastern readers would accept it as a just comparison. We cannot emphasise the fact too strongly, for the information of Europe and America, that the League of Nations, as at present constituted, is abhorred in Asia; and no good Asiatic would submit to its judgment or control any matter concerning the welfare of non-Christians as compared with "Christians." Far from the urgent invitation to Turkey to join that body being taken as a compliment, it is taken as a snare; and Turkey's consent, even after peace has been concluded, is regarded as unwise, at least before Russia, her present, and Germany, her late, ally have received and accepted the same invitation.

In fact, it seems to us that the Allied representatives at Lausanne are engaged solely in an attempt to reconcile the modifications which *must* be made in the Treaty of Sevres in Turkey's favour on account of the collapse of Greece, with their own existing interests in Turkey, taking no notice whatsoever of the golden opportunity offered by the present deliberations for reconciliation with the East. We confess that we are disappointed at the British attitude of admonition alternating with astute cajolery, and we cannot but consider it a pity that our country should be represented at so critical a juncture, when all the East is looking to the dawn of a new era, only by the most correct exponent of the old diplomacy, one of the group of men who pulled the strings for the Greek outrage upon Turkey and Islam. We should greatly have preferred Lord Derby or some other man of kindly nature without a record of hostility to Turkish aims, no matter though he might be dubbed a "die-hard" of the blackest dye. As it is, we are afraid that the Lausanne Conference, though it may settle the Turkish question for the moment, is going altogether to forgo the larger aim of reconciliation; which means that the Khilafat Question will remain unsettled, and the hostile feeling throughout Asia unappeased. And that would mean the perpetuation of a *casus belli* ever ready to the hand of Russia in the East.

CLEMENCEAU'S FEARS.

In personal magnetism M. Clemenceau seems to be second only to Mr. Lloyd George. Though less theatrical than the Welshman—Prof. Keynes tells us that he used to go to sleep during the progress of the Versailles Conference—the "Tiger" is very popular in the Allied countries as a man who won the war and, incidentally, lost the peace. The wonderful reception he got at New York is a measure of the hold he still retains over the American people. In his speech at the City Hall be trotted out the stock arguments of French chauvinists which are, however, not without some historical justification. "In my own life," said M. Clemenceau, responding to the speeches of welcome, "I have seen my own country invaded twice by the Germans, I am the only survivor of those who protested in the Assembly of Bordeaux against the act of invasion. I do not want to see that invasion repeated. I will not permit anyone to tell me we have too many soldiers or too few soldiers—unless they succeed in some way in giving us guarantees—then only, and with the greatest pleasure, will I disperse the French Army. We must defend ourselves."

Unfortunately the tendency is too common among Frenchmen to make much of the German aggression of 1870, refusing to go further back when France herself was the aggressor. If nations are to rake up the past to stir national animosities, the world will be a seething cauldron always; for, few nations can show a clean record in their dealings with their neighbours. If we refer to the Napoleonic wars, it is not merely to point out that France, if sinned against, has also been a sinner. It is rather to draw attention to the generous treatment accorded to her by the Allies—including Prussia—which made her a respectable member of the comity of European Nations. The provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, which had been a bone of contention between France and Prussia since the beginning of modern history, were then considered as rightly belonging to the latter. Should vanquished France be allowed to retain Alsace and Lorraine, or be confined in "her true line of defence with the Vosges and her double line of fortresses from the Meuse to the sea," as demanded by Hardenberg? It was then that British statesmen showed imagination.

In a letter to Lord Castlereagh, the Duke of Wellington stressed how the iron would rankle in the heart of France, if, as the price of defeat, she were asked to surrender provinces so precious to her. "What have you been fighting for all these years," he asked in the Conference, "not France but the spirit of revolution embodied in a crusade." It would almost seem as if Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau were fighting, not so much against the spirit of militarism embodied in a crusade, as against the German people. Historical analogies do not carry us beyond a certain limit and nobody contends that the case of Germany to-day is on all fours with that of France a hundred years back. Politics, however, are bound to be vulgar unless informed by the teachings of history. The fears of France, the fears of M Clemenceau who saw in his lifetime two German invasions, are to a large extent responsible for the *vae victis* peace imposed on Germany. It does not sound well in the mouths of French statesmen to complain of the exposed frontiers of France, after taking Alsace-Lorraine. Ireland's "geographical propinquity" to England has not stood in the way of her becoming a Free State, nor can independence be long denied to Egypt because of her geographical situation. That France needs guarantees against German invasion is clear but the way to secure it is not to kill Germany. Instead of making of the German the bogey man, instead of continuously harping on the tune of reparations, and thus jeopardising her moral leadership of Europe, France should try the alternative of generously treating her traditional enemy and thus turning him into a good neighbour. Nothing short of this diplomatic revolution will give to France and Europe the requisite peace.

WHY NOT RESIGN?

Viscount Peel's announcement regarding Provincial contributions to the Central Government has stung our Madras contemporary, the "Mail", into desperation—and something like sense at last! Our contemporary asks, in face of such a cold-blooded refusal to listen to the cry of the suffering province, what is the earthly good of the Ministers continuing at their posts. The right course for them, our contemporary says, is to resign. The "Mail" says the Madras Government "has already cut down the supplies to its great Departments to starvation point, has crippled education by reducing or withholding grants owing to inability to pay them", and "owes something like 80 lakhs to educational institutions to whom they are bound, by rules approved by the popularly elected councils". But all these sacrifices made at the altar of the "Reforms" by the Madras Cooperators are now to go for nothing. "The Party in power has been flouted, the Ministers are asked to run Departments without money," the "Mail" goes on moaning, and suggests that the only honourable course for the Ministers is to resign. We quite agree. The Moloch of the Reforms, by whom the "Party in Power" and our cooperating friends in Madras have been swearing, has already demanded too heavy a sacrifice and, not only in Madras but everywhere in India, Ministers who possess any conscience worth the name know it for a fact in their heart of hearts that the "boon" has proved too costly. Only a false sense of shame prevents them from acknowledging openly the havoc wrought around them by the Reforms and from washing their hands of the sorry business. But there is bound to be a limit to [illegible] sufferings and self-deception. One is glad to see that in Madras at any rate the disillusionment is well-nigh complete.

Notes of the Day

Ninth Gandhi Day.

Mr. P. R. Lele writes:

Bombay has given the answer to the question raised by the amazing report of the Civil Disobedience Committee. The President-elect's depreciation of Khaddar—in which word Mahatma summed up all the advice he had to give to his countrymen—makes that answer even more important. Throughout the ninth month of Mahatma's incarceration the Bombay workers in co-operation with the public effected large sales of Khaddar. That answer with the inspiration of the (ninth) Gandhi Day have been able to stimulate me even in my physical weakness. Khaddar and more Khaddar, handspinning and handweaving must be our answer to Mahatma and even to the C. D. Committee before and after the Gaya Congress.

In this connection I wish to bring to the notice of the workers of the great Khaddar organisation certain points. The first is that slivers of good cotton should be available in all the Congress Committee's offices. I do not know the quality of the sliver available these two months owing to my physical inability, but before that period the slivers available were of a disappointing quality with the result that so many Charkhas were idle. After supplying tolerably good cotton to the spinners, the next thing to be done is to weave for the spinner his yarn subject of course to a minimum limit. That limit ought not to be anything like 50lbs. It ought to be two lbs. if possible. Weaving centres must be increased tenfold. The pleasure of wearing cloth produced by oneself will encourage and spread the use of Khaddar as nothing else can. The process of the Congress Committees' buying yarn is—to say the least-discouraging. Then money is actually seen, and it is very little in the eyes of Bombay residents. Serious attempts must, therefore, be made in the direction of securing to each the cloth of his or her yarn even in small quantities. There will be another advantage if this be done. There are doubts raised everyday about the genuiness of Khaddar. Even the stamp of a Congress committee cannot claim finality, particularly in view of a report published in the commercial pages of "The Chronicle" that large stocks of Mill Khaddar were disposed off at the rate of Re. 1 or so per lb. This news does damp even very enthusiastic lovers of Khaddar. I can understand the difficulty of organising numerous weaving centres. But a thing is not be left untried because of its difficulty. We must not allow opportunities and temptations to commit fraud. It behoves us, therefore, to show increased production everywhere. Even those who do not like Khaddar can be converted when they find others enjoying clothes made of cloth woven by themselves of yarn spun by themselves. I ask those who have been in charge of the Khaddar organisation to pay their serious attention to this aspect on the ninth Gandhi Day.

Palestine.

Lord Sydenham will not be accused of any marked pro-Turkish sympathies, yet this is what he says of Turkish rule in Palestine in the course of a letter addressed to "The Spectator":—"The Turks governed the country with very little expense, and life and property were more secure in their time than ours." That such a damaging admission should be made by one who is a pronounced Imperialist shows that the pro-Zionist policy which finds favour in certain official circles in Great Britain is liked neither by Conservatives nor Liberals. The promise of a "National Home" for the Jews, which was made by the British Foreign Office during the war with a view on the one hand to please a section of the public who were foolish enough to regard it as the fulfilment of prophecy and on the other to propitiate certain financiers, is now being cleverly twisted in Zionist circles to mean the subordination of every other interest in Palestine to that of the Jews, who are in a very small minority. The Arabs, Muslim and Christian, though vastly out-numbering the Jewish element, are being made to feel as if they were aliens in their own land, while Jews, imported from the four corners of the earth and most of them in an extremely impecunious condition, are being set up as the rightful (!) masters of the country. And the British Government requisitions the aid of Indian troops to bolster up this iniquity! But the British taxpayer is getting restive and is asking whither the costly fad of a few pro-Zionist politicians is leading him. In Parliament itself the outcry against the folly is growing day by day and soon we may see British Ministers called upon to face unpleasant music.

Sidney Muggeridge.

It is with sorrow that we have to record the death of Mr. Sidney Muggeridge, architect, of London, which occurred at his residence at Bromley, Kent, on November 25. Mr. Muggeridge was an original member, and long filled the post of honorary treasurer of, the Anglo-Ottoman Society. He was a sincere friend of India, Turkey and the East, and his generous if unobtrusive help was given to every movement likely to benefit Eastern peoples and make their relations with the English people more friendly. His loss will be keenly felt, not only by his relations and a large circle of friends, but by many who had never seen him in the flesh, and yet had come within the sphere of his benign activities.

"The House Divided."

We have received for review a copy of "The House Divided: England, India and Islam", by Khwaja Kamal-ud-din, the revered Imam of the Muslim congregation in England. "In writing my book 'India in the Balance'", says the Khwaja in his foreword, "I had in mind two dominating convictions: first, that it is the British instinct to love justice; and secondly, that there is prevailing among the rank and file of the people of Great Britain an immense ignorance, and consequent indifference with regard to matters which should be of vital concern to them. Nevertheless, I was convinced also that the British mind is open to conviction, and that its sense of justice may be roused upon to find expression whenever the truth is placed fairly before it. The reception of my book more than justified those impressions, and I have, in fact, received a great number of letters—some from quite unexpected quarters—candidly admitting the ignorance with regard to matters Indian under which the writers laboured, and expressing a sincere desire to do what is possible towards the amelioration of an admittedly disastrous state of things. The real nature, and the reality, of the Caliphate grievance has become clear to many who had formerly been disposed to dismiss it as part of the usual political clap-trap. Many too have urged the bare justice of restoring Thrace, Smyrna and Anatolia to the Turk—and that, months before the Turkish arms had brought this step within the range, not only of merely practical, but even, from the Western point of view, desirable politics. Many others have asked for suggestions and have shown that they are, indeed and at last, awake to the perils of the moment. In fact, the expectation—for it was something more than a hope—wherewith I set out to write my book has been, in a sense, more than realised." On these convictions and on this experience, Khwaja Kamal-ud-din has written another book on the same subject, but with wider outlook, covering the whole difference or, as he prefers to call it, misunderstanding between East and West, pointing out the cause in British policy and the remedy in drastic alteration of the same. The Khwaja is a singularly persuasive personality and his book is written from that high religious standpoint from which the mean, inhuman strife of politics appears ridiculous and the brotherhood of man is clearly seen—the only standpoint which can make for reconciliation if the West would only see it; and he has been wise enough to have his deep and fruitful thoughts presented to the world in perfect English. We hope shortly to review the contents of the volume at some length.

A Chance for Indian Artists.

We hear it rumoured that the Bombay School of Art seeks to be represented at the British Empire Exhibition to be held at Wembley, near London, in 1924. It would be a good thing for Engish people, who have accustomed themselves to regard the art of India as belonging to the past, to have an opportunity of seeing something of the remarkable and essentially *living* work which has been turned out by the Bombay School in the last two years, since the students of the School have had, what they never had before, the same advantages of instruction which students of art schools enjoy in Europe. It is regarded as a commonplace by English people, even in India, that the Indian genius for Art is confined to the conventional; that Indian artists are incapable of realism. Well, we hope that some of the best productions of the "life"-class of the Bombay School, instituted by the present Principal, Capt. W. E. G. Solomon, will be shown at Wembley, so that that idea may go the way of mists when the sun rises. Indian artists are as capable of realism as European artists, given the same opportunities of instruction as European artists. As there are people in Bombay who still maintain the contrary opinion, it would be well if the work of the "life"-class at the J. J. School could be publicly exhibited as soon as possible, for their conversion.

Hand-Weaving.

At the hand-weaving exhibit at the Red Cross Fete can be seen the improvements in the weaver's craft effected by the Department of Industries. The weavers have on the whole taken kindly to the fly-shuttle and the mechanical dobby which cost Rs. 12 and Rs. 6 respectively. "At the weaving exhibit a throw-shuttle pit loom (No. 1) will be seen working alongside the same type of loom fitted with a fly-shuttle slay (No. 2). Those interested can thus judge for themselves the claim that by means of the fly-shuttle the weaver can increase his output by at least 40 per cent." The improved methods have been introduced by the itinerant weaving schools of the Department and by holding demonstrations. The weavers are also gradually coming to understand the benefits of the cooperative movement. There are now 50 weavers' cooperative societies chiefly for the cooperative purchase of yarn and weaving accessories and for the cooperative sale of the cloth woven. Of the total quantity of cloth roughly one-fourth is woven by the hand-loom. The manufacture of the fly-shuttle and the mechanical dobby has become a new industry in weaving centres like Malegaon and Bhiwandi. The village calico printer, it will be interesting to note, still exports large quantities of printed cotton goods to the neighbouring countries of Arabia and Siam.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IN JAPAN.

MANY BANKS SUSPEND PAYMENT

J APAN TO THE RESCUE.

HUGE OPIUM SCANDAL.

HANDLE FOR THE OPPOSITION TO ATTACK GOVERNMENT.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO "THE CHRONICLE")

(From our own Correspondent.)

TOKIO, Dec. 16.

Official circles here are alarmed at the startling revelations made in connection with the Opium scandal, involving the Formosan Government. Prominent politicians, including Hoshi, of the Pharmaceutical Company—the greatest drug manufacturing concern in the East—and Kensikai, a member of the Opposition Party in the Japanese Diet, are reported to have bought large quantities. Information from foreigners, conversant with the secrets of the deal, is to the effect that Hoshi imported two thousand cases valued at eight million yen from New York, via Constantinople, and then through subterranean means sent out 50 cases to Vladivostok and the remainder to Shanghai in lots of two to three hundred cases at a time, the greater portion of it being afterwards reimported to Formosa with official connivance. The Opposition in the Diet is jubilant in thus possessing a powerful weapon for attacking Government at the coming session.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Commercial circles are panic-stricken owing to the continued suspensions of payment by the smaller banks, resulting in many banks undergoing a severe run from depositors. The disgruntled depositors of the Sekijen Bank of Osaka, which was the first to shut its doors, attacked the residence of Takakura, a director of the Bank, who is alleged to have been responsible for the Bank's failure, with the object of setting fire to his house, but the police frustrated the object.

The Bank of Japan is advancing funds, with a view to tide over the crisis, to those banks whose credits are above suspicion and whose directors are not involved in speculation.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Tokio.—Financial stringency is being experienced by a number of smaller banks here, at Osaka and elsewhere and has resulted in larger banks deciding to assist them with cash if conditions worsen.—Reuter.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Melbourne.—Keen interest is being taken in the federal elections. The unopposed returns to-day include Mr. Watt, the leader of the new Liberal Party. Mr. Charlton, the leader of the Country Party, and Mr. Gregory, the Deputy Leader. Premier Hughes has been elected for North Sydney. —Reuter.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Melbourne:—In the federal elections the Labour Party is at present leading with forty-four seats, Nationalists twenty-three, Country Party six and others three.—Reuter.

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS TO U. S.

INVESTIGATION OF ELLIS ISLAND HARDSHIPS.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Washington.—The Secretary for Labour Mr. Davis with whom Sir Auckland Geddes has discussed conditions on Ellis Island affecting British immigrants states, that he has ordered a thorough investigation with a view to providing separate accommodation for immigrants of different nationalities.—Reuter.

NATIONALIST RIOTS IN WARSAW

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Warsaw.—It may be recalled that riots followed the election of President Narutowiez, the nationalist rioters, largely students, copying Fascisti methods. Troops dealt with the situation but the deputies were hustled and a counter-demonstration was organised later by workmen who attacked the students. A fight ensued and numbers were injured. The Chief of police was subsequently dismissed.—Reuter.

FRENCH HOSPITAL TRANSPORT DISASTER.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Constantinople.—British and American destroyers hastened to the assistance and picked up victims from the French hospital transport, which caught fire yesterday off San Stefano. Three women and three children were burned to death and a number are missing. The vessel was destroyed.—Reuter.

"UNACCEPTABLE PROPOSALS."

CURZON WANTS TO EXPLOIT MINORITIES

TURKISH DELEGATION FIRM.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE.)

LAUSANNE, Dec. 15, 7-30 p.m.

The following are the Allied proposals which will be discussed in the Sub-Committee on the minorities:

Amnesty.

General guarantees for the liberty and protection of minorities of different race, language and religion.

Acceptance of the return of persons separated from their families and restitution of their property arbitratily confiscated since November.

Freedom of optional emigration for the minorities and freedom of movement in the interior of the country, civil, religious and political equality of the minorities.

Exemption from military service.

Freedom of instruction, education and philanthropic associations with equa treatment from the public funds.

Scholastic and ecclesiastical status of the minorities.

Safeguard for the execution of the measures taken for the protection of the minorities and the participation of the League of Nations to that end.

A "National home" for the Armenians.

A DISAGREEABLE SURPRISE.

This programme, after Lord Curzon's words of conciliation at yesterday's session, comes as a disagreeable surprise. Acceptance by Turkey of the above proposals would place the Turkish State in a more disadvantageous position than before.

It is certain that excepting the concessions already made and mentioned in Ismet' declaration yesterday, the Turkish delegation will maintain their point of view The exemption of the minorities from military service; the grant of public funds to so-called philanthropic societies which hitherto have worked continually against the existence of the State; and the creation of an Armenian "National home" in Turkish territory, are unacceptable proposals.

EXPLOITING QUESTION OF MINORITIES.

I am still of the opinion that England is seeking to exploit the question of the minorities with the object of impressing Turkey in order to get a concession on some other ground, as she has already extracted Turkey's consent to join the League of Nations.

TURKS AGREE IN PRINCIPLE?

DELHI, Dec. 17.

The Lausanne Conference appears now to have been embarked upon a period of calm and good progress is being made in the sub-committees with the various problems. At the sub-committee on the minorities a programme of ten points has been drawn up and is under discussion. The Turks agreed in principle to six of these, covering such questions as general amnesty, liberty of emigration and movement, civil, religious and political quality, liberty of educational and philanthropic insitutions, etc. The general feeling now prevailing is one of optimism.—(B. O. W.)

GREEK PATRIARCHATE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Lausanne.—A deadlock has apparently been reached over the important question of the Greek patriarchate in Constantinople, the Turks insisting upon its removal unless it is transformed into an autocephalous institution. The American observer Mr. Child has firmly backed up the vigorous disapproval of large bodies of Americans at proposals for its abolition or removal.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

The London Chamber of Commerce will submit a resolution at the forthcoming meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce urging that the Empire Economic Conference include direct representatives of commercial interests in the United Kingdom.

The Ministry of Labour Gazette states that the average level of retail prices on December 1st is the same as on November 1st, namely, eighty per cent above the prewar figure.

Lieutenant-General Harper was killed, having his skull fractured, and Lady Harper seriously injured through the motorcar skidding into a bank and overturning near Sherborne and pinning them beneath.—(Reuter.)

Paris.—The Alpina Club and Geographical Society at Sorbonne have presented Genl. Bruce and Strutt, the members of the Everest expedition, with gold medal.

The death is announced of Lord Marcus Beresford. He was in excellent spirits yesterday and dined at the Turf Club but was found dead in bed this morning. He had suffered from heart trouble which is believed to have been the cause of death.

Mr. John Cambell, I.C.S., has been appointed financial officer to the University of London.

RETROCESSION OF MOSUL.

LORD CURZON'S QUEER PROPOSALS

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES PLAYING ENGLAND'S GAME.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AT THE Peace Conference.)

LAUSANNE, Dec. 16, 6-5 p.m.

The British delegation has placed in Ismet Pasha's hands a memorandum seeking to prove by historical, ethnical and military reasons the necessity for attaching Mosul and the surrounding country to Irak. At the same time the English delegation is said verbally to have let it be understood that England would consent to a large rectification of the frontier. If the second proposal is sincere, why not have mentioned it in the memorandum? The tortuous way pursued by England is not calculated to throw light on the situation.

U. S. AND MINORITIES.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES PLAY ENGLAND'S EASTERN GAME.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 16, 6-5 p.m.

In the Minorities Sub-Committee the American delegate entered a protest against Turkey's intention to remove the Greek patriarchate from Constantinople. This is in connection with the projected union between the Anglican and Greek Churches pursued for several years by England. Once more the preponderance of the American Missionaries is pushing on the United States to play the game of England in the East.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND TURKEY.

POWERS' EAGERNESS AUGMENTS DISTRUST.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 16, 6-5 p.m.

The Council of the League of Nations, to which Turkey will have to address her demand for admission will meet in January, but the General Assembly not before September. But in the circumstances, says Reuter, the calling of a special session before that date is very possible. This eagerness to hasten Turkey's participation only augments distrust.

"NO OIL INTERESTS."

ONLY BRITAIN'S MANDATORY OBLIGATIONS!

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Lausanne:—General Ismet Pasha has bee informed of the impossibility of detaching either the town or the vilayet of Mosul from the Arab Government of Iraq. A long reasoned Note points out that the Truks are only 8 per cent of the population, the Arabs are 25 per cent, the Kurds 54 and non-Moslems 13. The Turkish delegates were busy this morning presumably discussing the matter. They contend that Mosul, Suleymanieh and Kerkuk should be returned mainly on historical and sentimental grounds as the highway over which their ancestors penetrated Asia Minor. The Note points out that their assertion that Mosul is racially one with Asia Minor is not confirmed by figures gathered during the British occupation which show conclusively that only one-twelfth of the population are Turcomans and Kurds who are closely related while Persians constitute over one half. The Note further points out that while the Turcoman minority is perhaps desirous of returning to Turkish rule, the Arabs have shown conclusively on two occasions their desire to remain as a part of Iraq while the Kurds have never willingly submitted to the Turks.

TURKISH DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Turks are undoubtedly greatly disappointed at the British memorandum handed to them, explaining that it is impossible to detach Mosul from Iraq and pointing out that the Turcomans only form one twelfth of the population of Mosul, which, moreover, is dependent economically on Iraq and Syria rather than on Asia Minor, while strategically the cession to Turkey would make Bagdad and Iraq almost defenceless and break up the state. The memorandum makes it clear that Britain's mandate obligations will be upheld and Iraq remain indivisible.

TURKISH FRONTIER.

A telegram from Lausanne says it appears that Lord Curzon, in a covering leter to the Note presented to Ismet Pasha controverted all the latter's arguments regarding Mosul. The Turks had suggested a frontier in the Northern part of the vilayet from Jebelhamrin to Duala and thence to the Persian frontier but the Note says this is thoroughly unsuitable and contests the Turkish view that the boundary line should coincide with the armistice line.

NO OIL INTERESTS.

In view of persistent rumours that oil interests are connected with the British attitude regarding Mosul Reuter is authorised to state that these are utterly untrue. Insistence on the British position is entirely unconnected with oil and simply refers to British mandatory obligations.

ANGORA URGES FOR EARLY PEACE.

The Turkish delegation has received telegrams from Angora strongly emphasising the necessity for the early conclusion of peace negotiations as the financial position of Angora is becoming untenable.—Reuter.

REPARATIONS AND FRANCE

CHAMBER'S CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT

NO IMMEDIATE FORCE AGAINST GERMANY.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Paris.—In the course of the eagerly awaited statement on the recent London Conference he made in the Chamber to-day, M. Poincare contended that the rejected German proposals sought for substantial concessions without adopting the Allies' reforms for the stabilisation of the mark. Dealing with inter-allied debts, he quoted the Versailles Treaty in support of his argument that these could not be claimed until the Reparations had been met. Nevertheless, the Conference, no longer faced by the Balfour Note, had made progress, on this matter and it was now possible to anticipate the European settlement of it without France having to sacrifice Germany's debts to her which was impossible. The Premier asserted that France would never think of undertaking military expeditions or of inflicting punishment on Germany; she would only think of safeguarding German wealth in the interests of the Allies and if France was regretfully compelled to act alone she could act on common account. Concluding M. Poincare denied France was guided by militarist spirit or by supposed plan for territorial seizure.

M. Briand supported M. Poincare, after which M. Tardieu attacked him reproaching Government with following similar policy to its predecessors notwithstanding the fact that it had oriticised them. He complained that M. Poincare had upheld the financial agreements drawn up by M. Briand and urged restoration of Anglo-French solidarity against Germany in a similar way to that which existed in war time. M. Tarditu's speech had the effect of rallying the Left to Poincare's support and subsequent speeches revealed the fact that the concensus of opinion was in favour of stern measures for preventing Germany from evading the treaty but opposing the application of force until other measures had been tried.

The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 512 votes to 73.

—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.

DELHI, Dec. 17.

Commenting on M. Poincare's speech, "The Times" describes it as revealing "a new perception of France's position in the world; a sense that obstacles to isolated action on the part of France lay not in unintelligible and irritating restraints imposed by capricious ally, but in strong and considered opinion of all that part of the world that was really engaged in the constructive effort. During the past few days France has been made to realize as never before what view Britain has and what are the realization for that view. Mr. Bonar Law's lucid and friendly exposition of the British view has deeply impressed French opinion and the debates in Parliament have left no room for any suggestion that Mr. Bonar Law's statement does not represent the unanimous view of the British nation. Signs are not wanting moreover, that France has recently been made to realize afresh that the United States retains a warm sympathy for the French nation and at the same time is strongly opposed to certain tendencies in the recent French policy."

The "Daily News" says: "There is reason to believe the United States administration has conveyed to France privately, but quite clearly its view as to the possible occupation of the Ruhr. There is on the other hand no reason to believe, it has yet decided on any further action than that in regard to the participation in European affairs. It is, of course, true that America is watching with deep anxiety the reparations developments and the presence in London last week of the American ambassadors from Berlin and Brussels as well as Mr. Harvey was not a mere coincidence. As to the summoning of an economic Conference in Washington, it is however quite certain that the American Government would ever take such a step without sounding the principal European Governments informally in advance and no such soundings have hitherto been made in London at any rate."—(B. O. W.)

GERMAN REPARATION PAYMENTS TO BELGIUM.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Paris.—Germany has handed to the Reparations Commission, Bills payable in Brussels on June 15th of the value of 52 million gold marks, representing the final monthly payment to Belgium on account of the latter's priority reparations.—Reuter.

General Sir George Montague Harper the General Officer Commanding the Southern Command was killed and Lady Harper seriously injured in a motoring accident in Dorset.—(B. O. W.)

EUROPEAN FINANCE

THE AMERICAN SCHEME

DOES IT OFFER SOLUTION?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Washington.—While the preponderating opinion is that something big is likely to happen, it is thought that much informal discussion with the European statesmen is probable before a definite American project relative to the European situation can take shape. The "New York Herald's" Washington correspondent states that the United States has already formulated a plan for removing the chief causes of the international turmoil due to differences between France and Germany and says that a group of American bankers has adopted tentative plans for floating a loan of a milliard and a half dollars. The paper adds that Government has indicated its willingness to guarantee it, if France and Germany accept certain conditions.

LATER.

CORDIAL RECEPTION OF U. S. REPORT IN LONDON.

The report of the United States scheme to call an international economic conference and raise a loan for Germany has been received in diplomatic quarters in London. Opinion here is inclined to be cautious on the subject, but the proposals are welcomed as a sign of the reawakened interest of America in European economic conditions. There have been indications that Washington has been giving greater consideration to European problems since the Allied Conference in London and the Powers represented there would undoubtedly welcome anything the United States might offer in the shape of a solution of the European financial problems, but it is thought in well-informed quarters that the stabilisation of the Mark should precede the granting of a large loan to Germany.

APPRECIATION OF CONTINENTAL CURRENCY.

The suggestions of American financial assistance for Europe have caused considerable appreciation of continental currencies. French francs to-day were 62.05, Belgian francs 67.90 and German marks 29,500. Sterling on New York was four dollars 64 5/8 cents and on Canada four dollars 65 3/4 cents.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF BRITISH TROOPS IN IRELAND

DELHI, Dec. 17.

The complete evacuation of British troops from Southern Ireland will be finished on Sunday night. The troops have been warmly cheered when marching through the Dublin streets to embark. The "Morning Post" says: "Many of them leave Ireland reluctantly because a vast bulk of the people have tried, despite all the efforts of Gunmen's propagandists to show their appreciation of the men who were real soldiers, who fought cleanly and honourably while they fought and bore no ill-will when fighting was over."—(B. O. W.)

LORD HARDINGE HONOURED BY FRENCH GOVT.

DELHI, Dec. 17.

Lord Hardinge the British Ambassador in France has handed his letters of recall to Monsieur Millerand and was then presented with the highest honour which the French Government has to bestow—the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour. There is very sincere regret in France at the retirement after the long and brilliant diplomatic career of Lord Hardinge who has been recognised as one of the real founders of the *Entente Cordiale*.—(B. O. W.)

DEATH OF RAI BAHADUR A. C. SEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 17.

Rai Bahadur Abinash Chander Sen, a member of the Jaipur State Council, died last night at the age of 52. He entered the Jaipur State service as a general assistant in the office of the Private Secretary to His Highness in 1901. He figured prominently in the Princes Conference in Delhi ever since its inception by Lord Hardinge in 1916 and took part in the discussion on most important questions that came up for consideration before the princes. His work in the cause of Hindus and particularly at the Hardwar Ganges Scheme Conference evoked appreciation from several leading princes and representatives of religious bodies and the "Bharat Mahamandal" conferred on him the title of "Dharmalankar." His merit, tact and ability elevated him to the State Council as a member in 1918. The highest landmark of his career as a Councillor was the successful termination of the Jaipur Adoption case. The adoption of Shree Maharajkumar Man Singhji was hailed with greatest rejoicings and most loyal acclamation in Jaipur and his name will be remembered by thousands of State subjects.

The funeral which took place to-day was very largely attended by friends and relatives.

Monsieur Henri Gaebrele, Mayor of Pondicherry has been unanimously elected Senateur to represent the French Settlements of India at the Paris Senate. The "Senate" is somewhat similar to the House of Lords. The population is rejoicing at the election.—A. P.

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION GRANTS.

A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

On Saturday the Bombay Legislative Council set to work with a list of questions and answers which being gone through consideration was resumed on the second reading of Bill No. XVII, a bill to provide for compulsory elementary education and to make better provision for the management and control of primary education in the Bombay Presidency.

Mr. C. M. Gandhi (Surat City) moved an amendment to Section 21 which referred to the authority of imposing penalty on a parent for non-attendance of his child at school vested in the hands of a revenue or police Patel where there was no District Magistrate. Mr. Gandhi moved to delete "revenue or police patel or other person empowered by the District Magistrate" and insert instead "committee of three consisting of the chairman of the village panchayat or the School Committee constituted for the village, and two members thereof elected by these bodies and holding office for six months."

The Hon. Minister in charge of the Bill opposing the amendment said in a small town a revenue or police patel was the best person for the purpose than a committee. Besides suitable persons were not always available to sit on a committee.

The amendment was negatived.

When the Hon. Minister in charge of the Bill was addressing the Council, the Hon. President remarked that a certain hon. member who was generally in English dress with Indian headgear was in Indian dress that day sitting bareheaded. This was disrespectful to the Council. The hon. member referred to by the Hon. President (Mr. A. N. Surve, Bombay City North) explained that he had only a *topee* which he did not put on.

President: Then put on the *topee*.

Mr. Surve here left the Council and returned after some time in his *fenta*.

SECOND READING PASSED.

Section 26 which was passed without any division runs as follows:—

If a local authority when called upon makes default in preparing a scheme or after a scheme has been sanctioned omits to make adequate provision for compulsory elementary education in accordance with a scheme as sanctioned and to bring into operation or continue to keep in operation such scheme, the Government may after due enquiry appoint a person to prepare the scheme or to bring it into operation or to continue to keep it in operation as the case may be, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the local authority to the Government.

If the expense is not so paid the Government may make an order directing any person who has for the time being custody of any moneys on behalf of the local authority either as banker or in any relation to pay such expense from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive and such person shall be bound to obey such order.

The Bill then as amended by the Council was put to vote and passed the second reading which was followed by the third reading.

ENTERTAINMENT AND LOCAL BOARDS BILL.

The Entertainment Bill and Local Board Bill which had passed through the second reading were placed before the Council and they passed through the third reading.

This concluded the business of the Council so far as Bills laid before them were concerned.

QUESTION OF 3RD ENCLOSURE.

Mr. I. S. Haji (Bombay City) then asked if the Hon. Home Member would make any statement in regard to his motion against the Turf Club. He asked whether Government were aware that the Western India Turf Club had opened a third enclosure to which the Hon, Home Member replied in the affirmative. He then asked if this opening of the third enclosure did not stultify the provisions of the Bucket Shop Bill. The Home Member replied race courses were deliberately excluded from the provisions of the Bucket Shop Act. He then asked whether Government proposed to take steps to close the third enclosure. The Home Member replied the matter was under consideration and it was too premature to give any reply.

PARTICIPATION IN EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

Hon. Dr. Paranjpye then moved that "this Council recommends to Government that the Bombay Presidency do participate in the British Empire Exhibition to be held in London in 1924, that gross expenditure of Rs. 1,80,000, involving net expenditure not exceeding one lakh, be incurred and that funds be provided for the purpose as required in the course of the next two years and that an organising committee be appointed to co-operate with the Director of Industries in carrying out this resolution."

Rao Bahadur S. D. Garud heartily supported the resolution.

Rao Saheb D. P. Desai in opposing the resolution said their financial condition was so bad that they could not participate in any concern that involved such expenditure. The Indian industries were not superior to the European or Japanese industries and they will have no market or opening if they were placed in the exhibition. He would support the motion if it was to send a couple of Indian Students to England for industrial research, but he would oppose it if the money was to be spent on participation in the British Empire Exhibition.

Sardar Khan Bahadur A. M. Dalal (Broach District) in supporting the motion said that Indians were partners in the Empire and therefore it was their bounden

(Continued on next page).

THE BOMBAY RACING SEASON

2ND EXTRA MEETING

JOY GIRL WINS THE DECEMBER PLATE.

A large crowd assembled at Mahaluxmi on Saturday to witness the 2nd Extra Meeting of the Bombay Racing Season. Pleasant weather favoured the proceedings. There were nine events on the card which necessitated an early start. It was not quite a day for the public as many favourites failed to come in.

Mr. Goculdass repeated his successes of last week by winning two races and securing three places. Treasury, who was out after a long spell, won fairly easily from some good performers.

The 1st Division of the Hamadan Plate was the first race of the day. It was for Arab ponies 14 hands and under in the 3rd Division. A fairly large field was out. Alder and Naldera shared favouritism and Adar had a large following. Adar won a good race from Alder in spite of his not getting off too well. This race was cut in the good time of 1 min. 9 secs.

Another large field paraded for the 2nd Division of the Hamadan Plate. Aeroplane, Last Day, Sammy and Toonah attracted most supporters. A fine race resulted in Last Day winning by the shortest of margins from Sammy who led practically from start to finish. Aeroplane after running prominently collapsed in the straight.

The 3rd Division of the same plate saw the speedy Malabar an easy winner from Hilal. Ajeel and Sir Martin dead-heated for third place. The latter did not run up to expectations.

A small field faced the starter in the Wavertree Handicap Division I, for Horses in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions. First Grade was elected favourite on his Poona form. He however failed to jjustify this support. Southern Beauty, a fine filly, who showed good form last Bombay season, won this race in convincing style, from Quite Dark who made a splendid effort up the straight. Blackwater seemed stale and only just managed to keep remunerative place.

Fourteen candidates lined up for the Stockton Plate of 6 furlongs, 41 yards. Huon River and Dialect found numerous supporters. Huon River repeated his success of last week by winning easily from Dialect who made a late bid. The inconsistent Pin Money secured a place under the able handling of Morris.

The Wavertree Handicap, Division II, next came up for decision. Some good performers were out. The Count and Ulster Lad were best fancied. Rakings, a rather neglected candidate, won after leading from start to finish. Ulster Lad tried hard to get on terms but could make no impression on the leader. The Count came a bad third and was evidently finished up the straight. Rakings established a record for this class of horses the race being out in the excellent timing of 1 min. 39 4/5secs.

None declined in the Kenmare Plate of 1 mile. It was a handicap event for Horses who had not won a race since 31st March 1921. It resulted in an easy win for Treasury who was out after a long spell. Tarvie, the favourite, ran second and Golden Treasury third.

Only Zea declined in the December Plate of 5 furlongs. It was the most open race of the day as all the horses were well handicapped. Joy Girl, Nicety, Crushed Glass and Belvedere were all fancied. The consistent Joy Girl won a great race from Nicety and Crushed Glass. Belvedere ran well till near home where weight told.

The Byculla Plate for Arab ponies in the 2nd Division brought the proceedings to a close. Only Desert Flower declined leaving a field of fourteen candidates. Baktavar on his last week's win was elected hot favourite. Nevermind was also well backed. Cummer, Morris up, won with ridiculous ease from Centry and Towfik both of whom returned good dividends for places. Baktavar flattered his supporters till the bend where he petered away.

Morris was the most successful jockey of the day. He won no less than three races and rode with sound judgment. Lambert, Walker, Donnelly, Meekings, McPherson and Fahad rode a winner each.

Details:—

THE HAMADAN PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 5 Furlongs (Round Course.)

Winner Rs. 1,000; Second Rs. 300; Third, Rs. 200.

Mr M Goculdass' ADAR 9-8 Lambert 1
Mr Ebrahim Kadum's ALDER 9-7 Morris ... 2
Mr Mark's ANIT 8-6 Raymond 3
Mr M Abdullally's Clinker 9-0 Ahmed Ali ... 4

Not run: Narin, Lord Durham, White Rose, Sikher.

Also Ran:—Frosty Face 9-4 A C Walker; Moon 9-0 Thompson; Red Silk 9-0 McPherson; Alamgir 9-0 Sherwood; Dervish 9-0 Ladoo, Naldera 8-10 Roberts; Tantalus 8-10 F. Huxley; Aris 8-6 Herbert; Record Time 6-10 Oosman.

The Race:—They were sent away to a fairly good start. Aris led from Alder, Moon and Red Silk, Adar was lying in the rear. Aris retired at the turn making way for Alder who looked a winner till very near home where he was collared by Adar who came on the outside. A fine finish resulted in the latter winning by 3/4 of a length. Anit secured third place a neck behind Alder after making a late rush. 1½ lengths separated third and fourth.

Time.—1min. 9 secs.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 65-8. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 50-8.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs. 40. Places 11-8, Rs. 8 and Rs. 25.

Favourite:—Alder.

Winner trained by A. Hoyt.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. II.) Distance 5 furlongs (Round Course.

Winner Rs. 1,000; Second Rs. 300; Third Rs. 200.

Mr H Hassanally's LAST DAY 7-12 Morris 1
Mr R H Gahagan's SAMMY 9-0 Bowley ... 2
Mr Ebrahim Gazee's NASARALLA 8-2 Buckley .....Z 3
Mr S R A Wahab's Aeroplane 8-10 McPherson ... 4

Not run: Ruby, Tayeed, Zaid.

Also ran:—Toonah 9-4 Donnelly; Textile 9-0 Thompsons; Nanah 9-0 Raymond, Talal 9-0 Herbert; Senior 9-0 Ahmed Ali; Abou Gnoub 8-10 F. Huxley; History 8-6 Grace; Vagrant 8-6 Oosman; Ambari 8-6 S J Meekings; No Limit 8-4 Walker.

The Race:—Sammy was the first to jump out but was soon joined by Aeroplane. The two led from Toonah, Nasaralla and Last Day. This order was unchanged till they rounded the turn. Here Sammy went ahead and looked like a winner. He was challenged by Last Day in front of the stands. The two fought it out and after an exciting finish the former gained the verdict by a head. ½ length between second and third, ahead between third and fourth.

Time.—1min. 9 4/5secs.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 36. Places Rs. 15-8. Rs. 23-8 and 25-8.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs 14-8. Places Rs. 7-8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 12.

Favourite:—Aeroplane and Last Day.

Winner trained by Cumberally.

THE HAMADAM PLATE. (Div. III. Distance 5 furlongs (Round Course).

Winner Rs. 1,000; Second Rs. 300; Third Rs. 200.

Mr R. Battliwala's MALABAR 9-0 Fahad ... 1
Mr Heath's HILAL 8-6 McPherson 2
Mr A M Khairaz's SIR MARTIN 8-8 Lambert 3*
Mr. A S Irani's AJEEL 9-4 A C Walker 3*

Not run: Eshel, Mundoor, Pride of Basra.

*Dead heat.

Also ran:—Revenue 9-0 Sherwood; Hermit 9-0, Raymond; Gold Belt 9-0 Syed Ismail, Searcher 9-0 Meherji; Acolos 8-10 Herbert; Bayrukdar 8-10 Morris; Once Again 8-6 Bowley, Hoomayun 8-6 S J Meekings, Taisal 7-12 Thompson; Artisan 7-12 Donnelly.

The Race:—An indifferent start saw Sir Martin ahead of Hilal. Once Again, Ajeel and Malabar, Sir Martin maintained his lead till the middle of straight where he was joined by Hilal and Malabar. The latter went ahead and sailed home an easy winner by 3½ lengths a head separated 2nd and third. Ajeel and Sir Martin dead-heated for third place.

Time.—1min 9 secs.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 113-8. Places Rs. 22-8 Rs. 16-8 Rs. 13-8 on Ajeel and Rs. 7 on Sir Martin.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs. 60-8. Places Rs. 15 Rs. 8, Rs 7 on Ajeel and Rs. 3-8 on Sir Martin.

Favourite.—Sir Martin.

Winner trained by A M Shamlan.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP. (Div. I.) Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 750.

Mr P G Singhanee's SOUTHERN BEAUTY 8-12 Morris 1
Mr Hillman's QUITE DARK 9-4 Bowley .. 2
Mr. Heath's BLACKWATER 8-6 McPherson 3
Mr J N De Souza's Grande Place 8-4 Herbert 4

Not run:—Sarsaparilla, Right Royal.

Also Ran:—Lemoine 9-2, Lambert; First Grade 7-10 F Huxley; Zigomar 7-7 Sherwood, Roi Grison 7-4 Donnelly.

The Race:—Roi Grison jumped to the front and held the lead from Southern Beauty. The next in order were Zigomar, Blackwater and First Grade. Quite Dark was lying second last and Lemoine last. At the 3rd furlong Blackwater joined Roi Grison. Roi Grison petered away at the turn leaving Blackwater to enter the straight closely pursued by Southern Beauty. Southern Beauty forged ahead and managed to stall off the challenge of Quite Dark who came with a tremendous run on the outside. Won by ½ length, neck, neck.

Time.—1min. 4lsecs.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 106. Places Rs. 25-8, Rs. 21-8 and Rs. 16.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs. 49. Places Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 8-8.

Favourite:—Blackwater and First Grade.

Winner trained by P. Ferguson (Jnr.).

THE STOCKTON PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750, Third Rs. 500.

Mr Kelso's HUON RIVER 9-1 McPherson 1
Mr M Goculdass' DIALECT 9-8 A C Walker 2
Mr S M Kanji's PIN MONEY 7-13 Morris 3
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Daphnis 9-8 F. Huxley 4

Not run: Hairspring.

Also ran:—Uzume 8-1 Meherji, Britomart 9-4, Donnelly, Some Scribe 9-1 Sherwood; Glass Rock 9-1 Bowley; Golden Gleam 8-12 S J Meekings; Eager To 8-8 Herbert; King of the Ring 8-8 Roberts; St. Simon's Fancy 8-1 Raymond; Kinta 7-13 Lambert; Elsewise 7-13 Thompson.

The Race:—Pin Money was the quickest away, her attendants being Huon River, Eager To, Kinta and Some Scribe. Pin Money brought her field round the turn where she was joined by Huon River who won without trouble by 1 3/4 lengths. Dialect made a very late attempt and had to rest content with second place 1 length in front of Pin Money. 2 length between third and fourth.

Time.—1 min. 16 2-5secs.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 35/8. Places Rs. 13-8 Rs. 23-8 and Rs. 26-8.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs 20-8. Places Rs 8-8, Rs. 15-8, and Rs 17.

Favourite:—Huon River.

Winner trained by F S Godfrey.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP. (Div. II.) Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 750.

Mr P G Singhanee's RAKINGS 7-1 Donntlly 1
Mr and Mrs C N Wadia's ULSTER LAD 9-5 Herbert 2
Mr M Goculdass' THE COUNT 9-4 A. C. Walker 3
Mr. Gold's Eccleston 7-5 Sherwood 4

Not run:—Millimount, Lively.

Also Ran:—Madame Sze 9-0 Lambert; Archtr 9-0 F Huxley, Dayspring 8-5 Morris; Like Magic 8-4 W G Thompson; Old Sport 8-2 McPherson, Woorali 7-0 Grace.

The Race:—As soon as they were sent away Woorali took the lead followed by Rakings, Ulster Lad, Old Sport and The Count. Madame Sze was last with Archer second last. Ulster Lad improved his position at the 3rd furlong. Woorali fell away at the bend leaving Ulster Lad to enter the straight slightly ahead of Rakings. The two fought it out up the straight the latter going very strong won by 1 length. The Count was a bad third 2 lengths behind. 3/4 lengths third and fourth.

Time.—1min. 39 4/5secs.

1st Tote paid Win Rs 162-8. Places Rs. 26, Rs 14 and Rs. 14-8.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs. 118-8. Places Rs. 16-8, Rs. 8 and Rs. 7-8.

Favourites: Ulster Lad and The Count.

Winner trained by T Ferguson (Jnr.)

THE KENMARE PLATE. Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000.

Mr. M. Goculdass' TREASURY 7-8 A C Walker 1
Mr R R S's Caraway 9-2 F Huxley 4
Mr. A Geddis' GOLDEN TREASURY 7-11, W G Thompson 3
Mr R R S's Caraway 9-2 F Huxley 4

Also Ran:—Night Watch 9-2 Morris; Cally 8-6 Bowley; Happy Times 7-12 Herbert; Sauce 7-3 Sherwood; Overseas 6-12 E S Grace.

The Race:—Treasury showed the way to Tarvie, Happy Times and Caraway. Cally brought up the rear. Treasury after making every post a winning post won easily by 2 lengths from Tarvie. Golden Treasury placed third 1 length behind, the same distance between third and fourth.

Time.—1 min. 40 4/5secs.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 35-8. Places Rs. 17-8, Rs. 14 and Rs. 33-8.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs. 11-8. Places Rs. 8-8 Rs 8 and Rs. 17.

Favourite.—Tarvie.

Winner trained by J. Robinson.

THE DECEMBER PLATE. Distance 5 Furlongs (Straight).

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000.

Mr. Sangidas Jesiram's JOY Girl 8-3 S. J. Meekings 1
Mr. M Goculdass' NICETY 8-11 Lambe t ... 2
Mr. Kelso's CRUSHED GLASS 8-12 McPherson 3
Mr. M Goculdass' Czarda 7-8 A C Walker 4

Not run: Zea.

Also ran:—Mist 9-7 Donnelly, Belvedere 9-2 Buckley; Brioche 9-0 Khalil, Very Little 8-3 Herbert; Cantenbury Lamb 8-10 Morris; Whit Week 8-1 Bowley; Mossley 8-0 Sherwood Flight Errant 7-9 F Huxley, At ocity 7-8 Vick; Belle Syme 7-6 Grace, Lover True 7-6 Thompson.

The Race:—Belvedere was seen to be leading from Crushed Glass, Nicety and Canterbury Lamb. Joy Girl was lying handy on the rails. About a furlong from home Joy Girl shot out and went ahead to win by a length, 3/4 length separated 2nd and third, 1½ between third and fourth.

Time.—1 min.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 72-8. Places Rs. 17-8 Rs. 15 and Rs. 23.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs. 34-8. Places Rs. 8-8 Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 11.

Favourite:—Nicety.

Winner trained by J Robinson.

THE BYCULLA PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

Messrs S R A Wahab and M. Shaffi's CUMMER 8-6 Morris 1
Mr. Mark's CENTRY 8-7 Raymond 2
Messrs S B Irani and B J Irani's TOWFIK 8-11 Donnelly 3
Mr. A S Fezi's Nevermind 9-4 S J Meekings 4

Not run: Desert Flower.

Also Ran:—Baktavar 9-2, Lambert; Arvil 8-13, Walker; Summerton 8-9 Ruckley; Ferry Boat 8-7 F. Huxley; March Along 8-7 Bowley; Arthur 8-6 McPherson; Sannayet 8-0 Ahmed Ali; Fareek 7-9 Thompson, Firjah 7-6 Herbert Honeysuckle 7-3 Sherwood.

The Race:—Baktavar was the first to get away. The next in order were Arvil, Nevermind, Cummer, Towfik and Centray. Baktavar entered the straight first and flattered his supporters for a while till the second enclosure where he tired. At this stage Cummer put in a tremendous run and romped home an easy winner by 4 lengths. There was a struggle for second and third places. Centry finished a neck in front of Tofik who was a short head in front of Nevermind.

1st Tote paid Win Rs. 58-8. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 66-8, and Rs. 68.

2nd Tote paid Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 10-8 Rs. 33-8 and Rs. 32-8.

Favourite:—Baktavar.

Winner trained by Mr S R A Wahab.

Time.—1 min. 23 4/5secs.

RED CROSS FETE.

THE PALAIS DE DANSE.

Quite the most joyous place at the Red Cross Fete on Saturday night was the Palais de Danse, where the energetic committee headed by Mr. R. Ricards organised one of the most successful fancy dress carnivals of the season. From after dinner until the small hours of Sunday morning it was the scene of an ever changing whirl of gaiety, peopled by a light hearted crowd who had for the time being forgotten the cares and troubles of everyday life. A large number of the dancers were in fancy dress and the effect was pretty and alluring. Many of the ladies sported trousered costumes but by so doing we think they lost much of their grace and charm. There were several pretty pierrettes with their attendant pierrots, many of their jazzy colour schemes being quite startling. Charlie Chaplins too were much in evidence and we were pleased to find that these admirers of the great screen artiste did not try to emulate his splay-footed antics when on the floor but danced in quite the conventional manner. Among the visitors were many who had come to look on, but these were not allowed merely to play the part of spectators. Not a table was vacant, not a chair unoccupied. Among this laughing happy throng moved several dainty maidens distributing streamers and confetti. Towards midnight the fun became fast and furious. Everybody pelted everybody else with confetti, while streamers hung in many hued festoons from the electric lights and entwined themselves around tables, chairs and their merry occupants. The floor was perfect and the two bands kept up a continuous programme of music until midnight when they were relieved by "The Happy Four," a jazz quartette, who, if they lacked numbers, certainly did not lack energy. The results must be very pleasing to the organisers and we hope it is possible to repeat this event before the end of the fete.

SIDE-SHOWS AND AMUSEMENT SECTION.

The side-shows and amusement section were patronised by large crowds yesterday, as it was the first day when tickets for entrance in the Fete were issued at half-rates. The "mountain slide" is providing considerable mirth and amusement to hundreds of children. It is daily gaining more and more popularity—so does the "Khyber Ropeway." The different structures of the side-shows and amusement section were designed and built under the supervision of the Committee Section members, Mr. F. P. Wiggin, Khan Saheb H. C. Pastakia, Mr. A. Hanricks and Mr. A. Limby (the latter being responsible for the railway only).

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

To-day's Association football results are as follows:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal one, Huddersfield one.
Aston Villa one, Newcastle one.
Birmingham one, Everton one.
Blackburn one, Bolton nil.
Burnley one, Oldham one.
Cardiff three, Manchester one.
Chelsea nil, Tottenham nil.
Liverpool two, Nottingham one.
Middlesborough three, Stoke one.
Sheffield two, Preston two.
Sunderland three, West Bromwich two.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley two, Wednesday four.
Blackpool nil, Hull nil.
Bradford two, Fulham one.
Bury one, Rotheram nil.
Clapton nil, South Shields nil.
Coventry one, Leeds two.
Derby two, Leicester nil.
Manchester one, Stockport nil.
Notts County one, Southampton nil.
Port Vale two, Crystal Palace nil.
Wolverhampton one, West Ham four.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH).

Crewe nil, Bradford one.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH).

Newport one, Brighton nil.
Portsmouth one, Luton two.
Queens Park one, Bristol two.
Reading nil, Northampton nil.
Swansea nil, Millwall one.
Watford one, Plymouth nil.
Southend five, Exeter nil.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Albion one, Raith Rovers two.
Ayr one, Rangers one.
Clyde one, Hamilton two.
Dundee two, Alloa one.
Falkirk one, Airdrieonians one.
Hearts nil, Celtic three.
Kilmarnock one, Partick three.
Motherwell nil, Hibernians two.
St. Mirren nil, Aberdeen one.
Third Lanark one, Norton one.

ASSOCIATION CUP (SIXTH ROUND.)

Walsall one, Wigan three.
Gillingham one, Blythe Spartans four.
Charlton two, Darlington one.
Brentford nil, Merthyr one.
Wrexham one, Hartlepools nil.
Mansfield nil, Halifax two.
Worksop one, Chesterfield nil.
Stalybridge nil, Bristol Rovers nil.
Barrow two, Bath two.
Aberdare nil, Carlisle nil.
Norwich five, Ilford one.
New Brighton one, Clapton nil.—Reuter.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Auckland.—When the postponed match began to-day rain delayed the start. M. C. C. made 193 for two wickets. Maclaren made 54 and Titchmarsh not out 87.—Reuter

CRICKET IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Johannesburg.—Marylebone made 240, of which Sandham contributed 75 and Wooley 76. Nupen took five wickets for 76. Transvaal made 24 for no wicket but light was bad and stumps were drawn just before time.

BHARAKAN DAK BUNGALOW TRAGEDY.

TRIAL OF LT. CHARSLEY BEGINS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 15.

The trial of Lieut. Clive Charsley of the 22nd Gloucestorshire Regt. for the alleged offence of causing death of Baba Gurmuka Singh, a motor-driver at Bharakan Dak-Bungalow, situated on the road between Rawalpindi and Murree on the night of November 2, 1922, commenced at Lahore High Court before Mr. Justice Fforde and a jury.

The accused was committed to take his trial before the High Court by Mr. H. A. Smith District Magistrate on charges under 304 and 304-A I. P. C. The main facts of the case leading to the commitment of the accused to the High Court were as follows:—The accused with 2nd Lt. Walker attached to the same regiment was spending the night of November 2nd at Barakan Dak-Bungalow. The deceased Gurumukh Singh, motor driver, with other friends, was also staying at the Dak-Bungalow the same night. When the two officers went to bed two motor drivers in the next room were making some noise, and, eventually, some one started the engine of one of the two cars which were standing out-side the Dak-Bungalow. Hearing the noise the accused went out and told the driver to stop the noise. The deceased who had given the start of the car objected to the interference, and an altercation followed in which the deceased hit the accused severly on the arm. The accused then shouted to his companion and brought his pistol and pointing it at the deceased, moved it over his body, up and down once or twice and then fired. The bullet hit the accused in his left temple and passed through his head and came out in the right side shattering his skull. The man fell dead. The accused then turned to Lt. Walker and said "By God I didn't know it was loaded."

The accused in the course of a lengthy statement said that the deceased fell upon him suddenly without warning or provocation, and seized him and hit him on the arm, that his (accused's) arm was jerked and the jerk made the pistol go off.

EXTENSIVE SEARCH FOR BOMBING MATERIALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

The places which have been searched in Lahore for the purpose of tracing bombs and other materials connected with the manufacture of bombs include the house of Maulvi Abdul Wahid Ghaznavi, Imam of Masjid Chinan, the house of Khalifa Shahabudding, inside the Mochi Gate and the shop and residence of Mahomed Ismail, Dentist, Dubbi bazar. All these searches took place simultaneously with the search at the "Muslim Outlook" office on Wednesday last. No arrests have yet been made.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE GUILD FETE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 17.

The Children's Service Guild, a new organisation which has for its object the welfare of children, held its first annual fete on Saturday on a large piece of open ground attached to the Headquarters of the Auxiliary Force.

A lengthy programme of sports and games followed in which the lady students of the Indian Girls High School from the city took prominent part. "Whirligigs" and "Merry-grounds" were largely patronised by the younger generation and tea was served to about 650 girls and boys each of whom received a small present from Mrs. Forbes Adams (wife of the Private Secretary of the H. E. the Governor). The entertainment concluded with an excellent display of fireworks. Several troops of the Boy Scouts helped the organisers of the fete who were Mrs. Turnbull and Mrs. Mead and Captains Carmichael, Peach and Weston and Messrs. Garland, Page, Samia, Mane and Eason. Lady teachers of various schools also assisted in entertaining their numerous youthful guests.

"DHUMKETU" EDITOR SENTENCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day delivered judgment in the case in which Moulvi Kazi Nuzrul Islam, the editor of the "Dhumketu", a vernacular bi-weekly organ of the Khilafat Committee was charged with sedition. It was alleged that the accused published three seditious articles in his paper. The Magistrate convicted him on three counts and sentenced him to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment on the first and six months each on the second and the third counts, the sentences running concurrently.

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

(Continued from previous page.)

duty to participate in it, not only loyally but also generously.

PARIAHS OF EMPIRE.

Mr. G. B. Trivedi (Thana District) opposed the motion and said India was neither recognised as an equal partner by Great British nor by her Colonies. The fact was that when India was represented as a great and growing country her sons were treated by the Colonies as parials and untouchables. If India was treated on equal footing with the other component parts of the British Empire he would willingly vote for the grant, but unfortunately it was not so. They should therefore not participate in the exhibition and show to the world and the Colonies that the reason of non participation was that India was feeling keenly the humiliation. Even a captain of industry like Sir Dorab Tata had said that the position of Indians in Australia was very humiliating, which was supported by the Government of India many times in their despatches to the Secretary of State. He therefore opposed the resolution.

Mr. Lalji Naranji (nominated) in opposing the motion said Indian merchants and Indian public opinion were unanimous that the policy persued in respect of India was not fair. He (speaker) was proud to belong to the British Empire so long as that Empire treated him justly, but unfortunately the treatment meted out to India by the British Empire was not just. He would vote for the grant if it secured equal right of citizenship.

Mr. R. D. Bell (nominated) in supporting the motion said India had got membership in the League of Nations. They had to view the question from the point of intellectual and moral basis and not the political alone. The United Provinces, Punjab and Madras presidencies are participating in the exhibition and Bombay should not lag behind.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale (Ahmednagar District) said Britain was feeling sorely the insult which India had hurled towards the Prince of Wales and by non participation in the exhibition they will add a chapter in the grievances. If the Legislative Assembly which was the mouth-piece of India, voted a very large sum for the exhibition Bombay should not withhold her hand.

Hon. Dr. R. P. Paranjpye in replying urged the Council to take into account the economic and industrial view-points. He admitted the justice of the grievance in regard to the Colonies, but that could not be remedied in a day. It required continued agitation to set it right.

Votes were taken and the resolution was carried by 39 against 6.

The Council then agreed to several supplementary grants including Rs. 4,00,000 for the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and Rs. 1,20,000 for grant to local boards, etc.

The Council then was prorogued.

KERALA AGAINST COUNCIL ENTRY.

(From a Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Dec. 17.

A very largely attended public meeting was held on the local beach last evening to consider the report of the civil disobedience Committee, Mr. K. Mamed Haji presiding. Mr. M. Mathunni of Travancore moved the following resolution.

This meeting while of opinion that the policy of some Congress leaders to contest Council elections, if adopted by the Indian National Congress will result in downfall of the national movement appeals to the All India Congress Committee to reject the report of the Civil Disobedience Committee, excepting that of civil disobedience, as it is beyond their scope. In moving this resolution Mr. Mathunni critical the report of the Civil Disobedience Committee item by item and pointed out that the adoption of the recommendations of the committee would mean the death of the national movement as inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi and that the report only showed the fact and policy of eminent lawyers. He asked the audience to answer whether they would follow the teachings of a peerless saint like Mahatma Gandhi now in the solitude of Veravda prison or the learned politicians who brought out the report to kill the Non-co-operation movement. The audience with one voice shouted "We must follow Mahatma Gandhi". The resolution was passed unanimously. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

U. P. AND EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 16.

At to-day's meeting of the U. P. Legislative Council a demand of Rs. 20,000 in the supplementary estimates towards the sum required for U. P.'s participation in the British Empire Exhibition was agreed to. On the motion of a reduction it was agreed to appoint a committee to advise the Government regarding the arrangements to be made in this connection. Sir Ludvic Porter promised to render all possible help in England without any remuneration to further U. P.'s interests in this connection.

Replying to a motion for reduction in the supplementary estimates regarding the police, the Hon. the finance member stated that Government would shortly consider the question of paying better recompense to the bereaved widows and orphans of the policemen who were brutally murdered at Chauri Chaura.

Official and Personal.

Mrs. Longe and Miss Joyce Melville lunched with their Excellencies at the Belvedere Calcutta, on the 15th instant.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Reading attended the Calcutta races and witnessed the race for the King Emperor's Cup, on Saturday last.

His Excellency was present at the Races on Saturday afternoon. Captain and Mrs. E. Fanshawe left Government House on Saturday.

H. E. the Viceroy granted an interview at Calcutta to Dr. S. K. Mullick C. B. E., President of the Advisory Board of the Bengal Territorial Force.

GAYA CONGRESS.

ARRIVAL OF LEADERS.

(From a Correspondent.)

GAYA, Dec 15.

Ph. Motilal Nehru, Hakimji and the party will arrive at Gaya on the 21st instant. Mr. Shrinivasa Aiyengar comes on the 22nd, while Mr. and Mrs. Satyamurti and Mr. A. Rangaswami Ayenger arrive on the 24th.

All-India Social Conference Reception Committee has elected the Hon. Mr. Sachidananda Sinha of Patna as its Chairman and Mr. Jaykar as President of the Conference.

GAYA, Dec. 16.

Delegates to the National Congress are daily arriving and the members of the All-India Congress Committee will arrive between the 21st and 22nd instant.

BEHAR P. C. COMMITTEE MEETING.

(From a Correspondent.)

GAYA, Dec. 17.

Mr. C. Rajgopalachariar arrives here on the 20th instant. Mrs. Naidu has adjourned her arrival to the 23rd.

The Behar Provincial Congress Committee met yesterday, Babu Brijkishore Prasad presiding. The meeting discussed Babu Rangandhardas' resolution advocating a deputation to wait upon the Budghaya Mahant with a view to request him to put an end to the injustice to the Buddhists by transferring control and rights of the temple to the latter, who are the rightful owners.

A long discussion ensued. There were also a few amendments which referred the whole matter to the All-India Congress Committee for disposal, while another advocated a preliminary enquiry into the rightful ownership before the committee decided the matter. All amendments were defeated and the original resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority. To-day the meeting is considering the Council question.

REGAINING OF "BUDDHA GAYA" TEMPLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

GAYA, Dec. 17.

At a meeting of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee held on the 16th instant under the presidency of Babu Brijkishore Prasad at Swarajyapuri, in the office of the Reception Committee, a resolution moved by a Budhist Sanyasi that the All-India Congress Committee be requested to take up was passed. Several amendments were proposed but lost.

Another resolution declaring the election of the delegates from Saddar, Banka and Madhubani Sub-division of Bhagalpur to be invalid was passed, and the Provincial Congress Committee empowered to elect delegates for these three Sub-divisions from among the Bhagalpuris.

JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA-HIND.

(From a Correspondent.)

GAYA, Dec. 13.

The sittings of the Jamait-ul-Ulema-Hind will begin from 8 a.m. on the 24th instant all intending visitors members etc., must reach Gaya by the 23rd. All members of the Reception Committee will get their tickets on showing their receipts tickets, will be distributed from the 20th instant, in Harim Shariat (office.) Press reporters will have their pass from the office on producing their authorising letters.

U. P. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

SPLIT CONTINUING ACUTELY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

The differences between the no-change party and advocates of Council entry in Allahabad appear to continue acute and it is understood almost all no-change party members of the Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee have resigned their seats. They include Maulvi Azad Sobhani, the Vice-President and Mr. Ranga Iyer.

Out of 100 delegates elected to the Gaya Congress, 73 are said to belong to the anti-Council party.

SUCCESS OF PICKETING.

AHMEDABAD CLOTH DEALERS' PROMISES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 16.

The picketing of foreign cloth is being suspended and selling of Khaddar undertaken as promises are being obtained from the dealers not to deal in foreign cloth henceforth.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE.

The Labour Union has demanded an appointment of an umpire and suggested the name of Pandit Malaviya for settling the dispute regarding the interpretation of the award of arbitrators of Sheth Mangaldas and Principal Anandshanker Dhruv regarding the annual bonus to be paid to the operatives of cotton mills.

The annual Conference of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association will be held in Agra towards he end of January next.—A. P.

A meeting of the Benares Mathematical Society was held Dr. Ganesh Prasad, presiding.

The sixteenth anniversary of the All-India Gujar Kashtrya Conference will be held on 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th February, 1923, at Kairana, District Muzaffarnagar. The main question to be discussed will be the attitude of the Gujar Community in the present struggle for Swaraj.

VICEROY'S CUP.

Run on 26th Dec., 1922, distance 1 3/4 mile.
Totalisator Investment accepted on all Indian Races where Totalisators are installed.
Send for Price List.
D. B. BEATTIE & CO., Chandernagore.
Telegrams:—"HANDICAP."

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES.

TURKS AGREE TO POLITICAL AND MILITARY AMNESTY?

LONDON, Dec. 16.

At the Minorities sub-Commission yesterday, the Turks agreed to a political and military amnesty, but wanted further discussion with regard to the application of the amnesty to offences against common law.

M. Venizelos accepted the amnesty entirely.

With regard to general guarantees for liberty and protection of minorities regarding their religion, language and race, the Turks wanted reservation with regard to the word "race" evidently in view of the possibility of Kurds being designated as a minority, owing to their differing racially from the Turks. The Turks also fully accepted liberty of voluntary emigration and free movement of minorities within Ottoman territory and also the principle of civil, religious and political equality of minorities but wanted the decision regarding exemption from military service to be reserved. They favoured the system of general conscription of Christians and Moslems alike from which exemptions could be secured by payment of a fixed tax.

M. Laroche (France) and M. Venizelos agreed to this.

The Turks also agreed in principle to guarantees for the execution of the arrangements for minorities and co-operation of the League of Nations in that connection.

LATER

Lausanne.—It dealt with ten points most of which the Turks accepted in principle with reservations but on point ten namely, the Armenian National home, the Turks replied that they had said all that was to be said before the commission. The President, however, insisted on the resumption of discussion to which the Turks ultimately agreed. The proceedings are regarded as being very satisfactory.—Reuter.

COMMISSION ADJOURNS

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Lausanne.—The Minorities sub-commission sat for two hours. The Turks were present and good progress was made. It will meet again on Monday.

IS SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT?

DELHI, Dec. 16.

Newspapers in leading articles welcome the sucess which has been obtained by the Allies at the Lausanne Conference on the minorities question. They express appreciation of the fact that Turkey's consent to apply for admission to the League of Nations and to place her minorities under the League's tutelage has been due to the support given to Lord Curzon's firm attitude by the French and Italian delegates.

MOMENTOUS DECISION.

Another aspect of this favourable development is noted. The "Daily Chronicle" in a leading article headed "Turkey's bid for Western support" says the decision strikes us as of great moment, not simply for the question of minorities, important as that is, but for the more general orientation of Turkey's future. It suggests that after long wavering between the friendship of Moscow and that of the Western Powers, she has come down on the side of the Western Powers. We congratulate Turkey upon having taken at long last the hopeful step towards the world of progress. We may be in sight of peace satisfactory both to us and to her.—B. O. W.

SIR HARCOURT'S FINAL TOUCH.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15.

The last of the public functions in which His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler participated as Governor came off this evening when he laid the foundation-stone of the Council Chambers. Considerable interest centred round the ceremony in view of the acute controversy about the location of the Council Chamber, between the people of Agra and Oudh. The ceremony to-day was attended by a large number of people.

In laying the foundation-stone, Sir Harcourt Butler said, by an overwhelming majority the Legislative Council had decided that the building of the Chamber should proceed. They were right. They had imagination. They realised imperfectly perhaps but intuitively that the building must enshrine and express the hopes of the Province in regard to the Reforms. On one point those, who were there, were in agreement that they wanted the Reforms to succeed and to be developed for the good of the province and the people and he hoped that others who were at present outside would before long be one with those who were there.

In conclusion he said his last prayer was that in that building they would so conduct their business of the Province that they might march forward from strength to strength on the path of progress on which they started together fairly well.

NEW LEGISLATION FOR SPINNERS.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The President of the Board of Trade has authorised the announcement that he will actively support the bill about to be introduced, making spinners' contributions to the funds of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation obligatory and that, whether the bill is introduced as a private bill or not, Government will give facilities to secure its passage ealy next session.—Reuter.

The Reception Committee of the National Social Conference has elected Mr. M. R. Jayakar as President of the forthcoming session at Gaya, and he has accepted the office.—A.P.

MARTIAL LAW IN EGYPT.

QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

DELHI, Dec. 17.

Asked in Parliament whether his attention had been drawn to the repeated statements that Martial Law in Egypt was used for the purpose of suppressing the legitimate expression of political views and whether there was any foundation for such statements the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affiairs replied "In no case has any person in Egypt been interned or exiled on account of his political opinion. Recourse had only been made to Martial Law where the solemnity of the warnings to abstain from such language or action calculated to provoke disorder or bloodshed were disregarded. There is little doubt that the outrages which occurred in Egypt during the present year have been due to agitation of this nature."—(B. O. W.).

RUPTURE BETWEEN EGYPTIAN DELEGATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Cairo.—A telegram from Lausanne says a rupture has definitely occurred between the delegations from Wafdelmasri, representing the Zaglulists, and the Hisbelwatani, representing the extreme and reputedly irreconcilable nationalists. The former states that this was inevitable from the moment that three Watanists went to Angora. Another telegram says the responsibility for the rupture falls upon the ex-Khedive Abbas Hilmi with whom Zaglul Pasha has repudiation connection.

NATIVE DISTURBANCE IN NAIROBI.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Nairobi.—A communique issued here throws some light on the trouble in the Masai reserve where Europeans and Indians have abandoned trading centres which the Masai elders are guarding as far as possible. No damage is reported and disaffection is confined to bands of murran, namely, warriors, whom the elders desire to have severely punished. A British force is operating in the Masai country. A communique confirms that one policeman and one native were murdered.—Reuter.

POLISH PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Warsaw.—The new President Narutowicz was assassinated to-day during his visit to the arts exhibition. The assassin was a painter named Miowadowsky and he fired three revolver shots at M. Narutowicz. It is stated that Miowadowsky has recenly shown signs of insanity.—Reuter.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

A HISTORICAL PRECEDENT RECALLED

LONDON, Dec. 15.

At the conclusion of questions in the Commons before Black Rod was admitted to summon the Commons to hear the prorogation speech in the House of Lords, Mr. Lansbury raised a point of privilege and maintained the Commons were entitled to decide whether to adjourn without interference by the Crown or any outside body. He referred to the memorable scene in 1629 when the door was locked and the Speaker forcibly detained in the Chair as an example of the preservation of the Commons' privileges. He said it was a crime to adjourn with nothing done to relieve unemployment.

The Speaker ruled out Mr. Lansbury's claim and said the Constitution provided tha His Majesty should summon and prorogu Parliament.

The incident ended with the exchange of compliments between the Speaker and Mr Lansbury amid Ministerial cheers. Many Labour members participated in the tradi tional ceremony of shaking hands with the Speaker after the reading of the King's Speech.

ALL-INDIA THEISTIC CONFERENCE.

(Associated Press.)

BANKIPORE, Dec. 15.

The All-India Theistic Conference meets at Gaya from the 24th to 28th instant Babu Shrirang Behari Lal, head master, Rammohan Roy Seminary has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. K. Natarajan, Editor, the "Indian Social Reformer", Bombay, President of the conference. The presidential address will be delivered at the Theosophical Hall on the 26th.

SEQUEL TO ADDRESS TO MRS. GANDHI.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec, 15.

The Municipality of Borsad some time ago presented an address of welcome to Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi and Gopaldas Desai, the non-co-operating ex-Taluqdar of Dhasa and Raisankali, although the Collector did not give his sanction. A great deal of correspondence was carried on in this connection between the President of the Municipality and the Collector till at last the Collector has now declared the action of the Municipality illegal. But the people are now taking signatures for presenting a petition to the Collector not to declare the action of the Municipality illegal as it was not likely to injure the public interests, or to commit any breach of the public peace.

The closing rate of telegraphic transfers are one shilling three and fifteen sixteenth pence. Demand drafts:—One shilling three and thirty-one thirty-two pence.

The weather and crop reports:—Central Provinces, December 15th:—Prospects of linseed, wheat and gram are good to excellent.—(A. P.)

INDIAN STORES PURCHASE.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

In the House of Commons Mr. Griffiths comlained that the India Office had given order for tyres to German firms, although the quotations of the British firms were only slightly higher than those of the German firms. Lord Winterton in reply pointed out that the purchase of stores of the Government of India was made by the High Commissioner who was now directly responsible to the Government of India, but he had ascertained from the High Commissioner that in this particular case the lowest British quotation was very nearly double the amount at which the order had been placed for tyres with the German manufacturers.

GEDDES ON HIS AXE.

CUT IN FIGHTING SERVICES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Sir Eric Geddes in a wireless message from the "Homeric" acknowledging his election a President of the Federation of British Industries emphasised the necessity for further reduction of national expenditure. He declared that apart from automatic savings, which should be considerable in the Supply Services alone and should certainly exceed fifty millions, he was convinced that very great economies could be made by ruthless elimination of waste in the three fighting services, particularly the Novy, without any reduction of strength or efficency and in social services without hardship.—Reuter.

PREVENTION OF WARS,

BY INTERNATIONAL DIRECT ACTION.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Hague.—The peace conference organised by the International Federation of Trade Unions has come to close after passing a resolution urging, inter alia, for the prevention of declaration of war by a general international strike.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL LOAN TO GERMANY.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

New York.—The visit of Mr. Pierpoint Morgan and Mr. Hughes is reported to be connected with the possibility of a vast international loan to Germany, provided France consents to a definite adjustment of reparations. The papers assert that a loan of a billion and a half dollars to be made through international bankers is being considered.

MR. HARVEY RECALLED?

DELHI, Dec. 16.

The United States Embassy in London confirms the report that Mr. Harvey, the American Ambassador has been called to Washington for consultation. The American newspapers which have recently devoted considerable attention to the questions of German reparations and inter-Allied debts, especially their bearing on the economic sitnation in Europe assume Mr. Harvey's shortcoming is connected in some way or another with these questions. Nothing is, however, available in London to lend colour to any such assumption.—B. O. W.

FRANCO-CANADIAN CONVENTION.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Paris.—The Franco-Canadian commercial convention has been signed for an indefinite duration and is terminable at six months notice. France grants Canada minimum tariff on 128 items and Canada receives on the remainder as favourable a treatment as is granted to the United States. As regards the French Colonies having their own tariffs Canada receives most favoured nation treatment and Canada grants France Canadian intermediate tariff and most favourable treatment generally.

RECOVERY OF THE MARK.

DELHI, Dec. 16.

The most notable movement today foreign exchanges was the recovery in th German mark which closed 2,250. Frenc Francs and Italian Line were also decidedly better.—B. O. W.

MR. LAW ON UNEMPLOYMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Mr. Bonar Law in a speech to 2,500 delegates to the National Unionist Association at Queen's Hall said he believed the worst tra depression was over. Dealing with unemployment he emphasised the harmfulness of employing men on useless relief works. As far as possible Government would not hesitate to advance money for useful work.—Reuter.

VICEROY AT CALCUTTA FREE SCHOOL

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The Viceroy in the course of his speech at the Calcutta Free School to-day said, the population of Europeans and persons of European parentage in Calcutta have largely increased and owing to rise in the cost of living there were also numbered among them a considerable proportion of people in very narrow circumstances. At such a time a school which feeds, clothes, educates and start in professions free of cost a majority of its poorer students must have a very strong claim on their sympathy and it was in order to give practical expression to his own sympathy and in the hope to encourage others to share in the interest aroused by this school in him that he paid the visit that day.

CRIMINAL TRIBES REFORM

SALVATION ARMY'S EFFORTS IN INDIA

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Lecturing to the Indian section of the Royal Society of Arts, Genl. Frederick Booth Tucker described the efforts of the Salvation Army to reform the criminal tribes in India and suggested the establishment of a special Criminal Tribes Department for all India. He had drawn the attention of the Government of India to the admirable system organised by the United States Government for dealing with the very similar problem of the Red Indian population. Proceeding, he added that if the criminal tribes in India were placed under the sympathetic supervision of honer organisations interested in their reformation and capable of protecting them fro those who at present preyed on their weaknesses, he believed these tribes could be redeemed and converted to law-abiding and prosperous communities in a comparatively short period and at far less cost than now involved in ordinary control and punishment.—Reuter.

REVIVAL OF TRADE.

INTERNATIONAL INSECURITY A GREAT HINDRANCE.

DELHI, Dec. 16

Mr. Bonar Law addressing a conference of Conservatives in London emphasised that the greatest hindrance to the revival of trade, whereon mainly depended the recovery of tais country, was the feeling of insecurity, especially in the region of foreign affairs.

Referring to the Lausanne Conference the Premier expressed satisfaction that the Allies were now working together. He felt that they would continue so to work and assure that unity of action which would secure the peace of the world. He paid a warm tribute to the work of Lord Curzon at Lausanne.

In regard to the Reparations, which he confessed was a terribly difficult problem, the Premier declared that whatever the result of Downing Street conversations might be there had been nothing but goodwill throughout their course. In his opinion, however difficult any problem migat be, the chance of solving it was increased enormously when all those engaged upon it wished to solve it if they could.—B. O. W.

MEMORIAL TO SUBMARINE OFFICERS.

DELHI, Dec 16

The memorial to officers and men who lost their lives while serving in submarines in the Great War was unveiled today on the Thames embankment. Engraved on is the record of submarines which were lost. Rear Admiral Sinclair who performed the unveiling stated it was a fact not generally known that the member of killed in submarine service was greater in proportion to the total strength of the service than in any other branch of the British fighting forces. No less than 138 officers and 1,225 men, including many gallant members of the mercantile marine who volunteered gave their lives. This represented one-third of the total strength of the submarines service.—B.O.W.

MILAK RLY. ACCIDENT.

3 DEATHS.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

In the railway accident near Milak station on Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, besides the driver and fireman of the mail train a Government Railway Police Constable was also killed and five third class passengers were injured. Through running of trains was resumed yesterday at 5 p.m.

The injured in the E. I. R. accideat at Rasulabad are under treatment in the Railway Hospital here. Miss Carr is still in a serious condition and others are progressing favourably.

TELEPHONE IMPROVEMENT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The General Manager, the Bengal Telephone Corporation Calcutta has addressed a letter to the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs applying for the approval of the principle of message or measured rate system of telephone charges. The reason of the Corporation for now asking that Government should approve the principle for Calcutta is to prepare the way for the development necessary for the introduction of the system and for the construction of rate schedules and for the making of preliminary enquiries for meters and other apparatus requisite for the recording of calls. The letter states that it is understood Government have approved the principle of message rate or measured service for Madras.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction by the Baroda Durbar of an extension of their Billimora Kala Ambe Railway to Jherria on the narow gauge.

The gross earnings of the state railways from 1st April to 2nd December amounted to Rs. 58.99 crores falling short of the estimated figure for the period by Rs. 624 lakhs.

Mr. Joshingbhai Mohanlal Shah, merchant of Ahmedabad, belonging to the Dasha Shrimali Jain community married a widow named Chandrabai on 14th instant at the Vidhwa Ashram, Bombay, under the Civil Marriage Act.

The Viceroy and Lady Reading dined with the Governor and Lady Lytton at Government House on 14th instant.

Her Excellency the Countess of Reading paid a visit to the Presidency Hospital Calcutta on 14th morning.

Riga.—A message for Moscow says the Tribunal has sentenced hundred people, accused of resisting Government orders regarding confiscation of Church property. The terms imposed include two cases of five years' imprisonment and seventeen of confiscation of property.

A HAPPY BABY MAKES A HAPPY MOTHER
Mrs. R. says: "My boy was brought up on Glaxo, and is a fine healthy child. Apart from breast-milk, I am sure it is the only perfect food."

Baby's peaceful sleep

Peaceful sleep at the right time is as necessary to Baby as the right kind and quantity of food. If he does not sleep, or is restless in sleep, he is unwell, and a frequent cause of Baby's ill-health is indigestion.

A suitable form of milk is the only food for a baby up to nine months, and GLAXO is milk in its most nourishing and most digestible form.

Glaxo has only to be mixed with hot, boiled water to provide instantly the required quantity of pure, fresh, unadulterated milk—milk made specially digestible and safe for Baby by the Glaxo Process.

Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

The Super-Milk

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

The safest, purest form of milk for every milk purpose

Don't buy Baby's feeder until you have seen the Glaxo Feeder.

Tins of Glaxo specially packed for the Indian Market always bear the "Glaxo Baby" on the centre panel and the wording 'for consumption in the tropics'. The food contained in tins so marked is guaranteed fresh by the makers. So not purchase any tins which do not bear the above trade mark and wording.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co. Limited, London and New Zealand.

TILAK SWARAJ SANGH.

NEW OFFICE BEARERS.

(Associated Press.)

YEOTMAL, Nov. 15.

At the sixth annual Conference of the Tilak Swaraj Sangh held at Yeotmal under the presidentship of Mr. Joseph Baptista, the following office bearers were elected:—

President:—Mr. Joseph Baptista. Vice Presidents:—Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Hon. Mr. Knaparde, Mr. Shivram Mahadev Paranjpye, Mr. S. V. Belvi, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Mr. Chintamanrao Vaidya, Mr. Madhavrao Anne, and Dr. Munje. General Secretary:—Dr. Babasaheb Paranjpye. Secretaries:—Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Dr. M. B. Velkar, Mr. M. V. Abhyankar, Mr. B. G. Khaparde and Mr. Majli.

The Conference decided to keep the Head Office of the Sangh in Poona.

SIR R. CRADDOCK.

SOLICITUDE FOR THE SIKHS.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Dec. 15.

Sir Reginald Craddock in a farewell message to the Sikhs of Burma expresses concern at hearing that many Sikhs here are disturbed in mind over the recent events affecting and inimical to their religion and reassures them that no grounds exist for such an apprehension. After referring to the Sikhs' fine and loyal service to the British Raj, Sir Reginald refers to the kirpan controversy as of recent date and details his interview last April with a Sikh deputation who were informed of the impossibility for Burma Government to give special license to carry weapons forbidden to Burmese. Dealing with the Akalis' claim he said that to charge Government with disregard of Sikh religion because it will not allow one party to oust another otaerwise than by lawful means, is so patently absured that the making of such charge is almost inconceivable. Explanation of elementary principles would seem superfluous but for the danger of Sikhs in Burma being misled by those seeking for their own objects to spoil the relations of mutual confidence always existing between Sikhs and British Government. The Lieut. Governor concludes with an appeal to all loyal and true-hearted Sikhs in Burma who love their religion not to be misled by false contentions into estrangement from Government that has so long and highly appreciated their services and protected them in the peaceful observance of their faith, for if the protecting hand is withdrawn Sikhs and Sikh religion may be overwhelmed in the clash of the ensuing conflict.

DELHI, Dec. 14.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces that Sir Reginald Graddock has obtained permission from the Governor-General to resign the office of the Governor of Burma Province with effect from the afternoon of 21st December. His Excellency is pleased to direct as mark of respect due to the character and the services of Sir Reginald Graddock, that all honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma shall be continued to him from the 21st until the date of his embarkation for Europe.

With the approval of His Majesty, the Governor-General has appointed Sir Harcourt Butler to be the Governor of the Province of Burma with effect from the date of his assuming the charge of that office.

REPRESSION IN THE PUNJAB.

A NEW PHASE.

In connection with the notices issued by the Punjab High Court on Lala Dunichand and Mr. Aubdl Rasheed Khan of Ambala and Mr. L. Bishen Dass of Lahore, to show cause why their sanads to practise should not be suspended, the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has passed the following resolution:—

In a meeting held at night of 12th December 1922, the following resolution was passed by the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee:—

"Punjab Provincial Congress Committee while abstaining from endorsing any criticism on the merits or the demerits of the notices or the reasons which had led the Punjab High Court to issue these notices regards this action as a new phase in the development of repressive policy intended to eliminate the members of the Bar from the sacred movement of non-cooperation and so calls on all true patriots in this profession to combine their devoted labour regardless of consequences."

MOSQUE FOR BERLIN.

AN URGENT NEED.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—M. Maulavi Mohammad Ali's appeal for the erection of a mosque and house for Muslim missionaries is a call to the whole Muslim world—a call which ought not to be ignored. Those who have noticed the activities of the Woking Muslim Mission and its success can at once estimate the value and importance of a similar mission for Berlin. In point of fact every capital city of Europe needs enlightenment on the Islamic principles; but Muslims should be ashamed of their inattention in this field for so long; it is a small community of Muslim "religious ghazis" who are stirring the Muslim world for its spiritual shortcomings. No doubt Muslims have to look to the interests of Muslims and non-Muslims nearer home, but if this is so who will look to the needs of Islam in countries farther away? Is it not Europe whence all enmities to Islam spring? It is Europe that sends three Ms (missionaries, merchants, and military) to other countries and if Europe can be awakened to the sense that Islam and Islamic countries want none of these Ms. so much the better for Islam, for Europe and for the world. Islam does not need any missionaries for adjacent countries, as it does for Europe; and all those Muslims who help in the spread of Islam in Europe and stir the Muslims, God's benediction and blessings be on them.—Yours, etc.

S. QUDRAT SHAH.

Muggowal, Punjab 8-12-1922.

There has been a recrudescence of outlawry in the villages of Kathiawar. Three villages of Ahmedabad District, situated on the frontier of Kathiawar, were looted recently and in one of the dacoities, a police Inspector and a constable who went to render help were wounded.—A.P.

* * * *

A daring theft was committed in the military barracks of Ahmedabad on the night of the 13th instant. 17 service rifles without bolts were stolen, and it is believed that the thieves were professional rifle-thieves from the North-West Frontier Province.—A.P.

CAUSE LIST.

(MONDAY, 18TH DECEMBER, 1922.)

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE SHAH.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

1431-19—Dikshit M and Co, Purshotamdas Pranjivandas Gunjawalla v Jammejaya Chabildas and another, Ardeshir H D and Co.

3303-22—Bhaishanker K and G, Mukhi Hiranand Tarachand v Khanchand Bachamal, G B Pandia.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

4817-22—Payne and Co, Morarji Premji Gokuldas Mulji Ranchod Ved and Co. Amarchand and M.

LONG CAUSES.

1789-20—Motichand and D, Chaganlal Vithalji v Vithaldas Shugmandas, Mulla and Mulla.

2181/14902-20—Mehta L and Co, Dayal Tohan and anr. Manekchand Jaychand and and anr. M B Chothia.

6263-20—Khunderao L and M, Jerup Jethaji and Co, Vithaldas Damoder, Dabholker and Co.

6415-20—Payne and Co, Pritamdas Tricumdas v Gulam Husein Nansey Cassum, Thakoredas and D.

3396-20—Andrade and Co, Aleixo Sentana Lobo, L G Bedford, Manilal and K.

3429-20—Tyabji D and C, Radhakison Ramchandra, Chunilal Kamnath, Sabnis and G

9123-20—Madhowji and Co, Jamnadas Narsey, Ginning and Printing Co. Ltd. Markandayan Sobharam and others Jehangir M and S.

3386-20—Merwanji K and Co, Laxminarayan Kissongopal, Bansidhar Sobharam and others, Purshotamrai and C, Dabholker and C.

3891-20—Merwanji K and, Rai Bahadur Kalianmal Trilokchand, Abdul Latiff Haji Ahmed and anr, Payne and Co, Mantri and Co.

1611/20777-20—Tyabji D and Co, Rai Bahadur Jivandas Raja Goculdas and anr. Koovrbhai Umersey, Dubash and Co

3448-20—Bhimji and Co., Nanee N Bharucha and anr, Deoji Umersey, Little and Co

4184-20—Kanga and S. Shankerlal Girdharlal, Shankerlingam Chetty and others, Amin and D.

6157-20—Unwalla P and P, Jamshetji Framji Acharya and anr. Maneckji Merwanji, Engineer and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

6499-20—Jehangir and S, Mahomedally Abulalli Rajkotwalla, Mahomedally Abdul Husein Gogiawalla, Chitnis K and M.

6583-20—Khandwalla and Co—Narandas Anandlal, Jesingbhai Manilal, Edgelow G W and Co.

3569-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Sale Mahomed Umar Dossal, Shaw Wallace and Co. Little and Co.

3570-20—N C Dalal and Co, Ramchandra Sakharam Sawant, Ramchandra Narsing rao Kadam and anr, Shamrao M & H

3721-20—Shamrao M and H, Atmaram Tunaji, Ramchandra Sakharam Sawant, N C Dalal and Co.

6571-20—Mulla and M, E K Palia, Messrs Skippers and Co., Ltd, Crawford B and Co.

1894-22—Vachha and Co, Devidas Purshotam and Co, Tribhovandas Devidas, Madhowji and Co.

304-20—N C Dalal and Co, M H Maddon and Co v Hassonbhoy Jivabhai Thanawalla, Smetham B and L.

305-20—N C Dalal and Co, M H Maddon and Co v Hassonalli Jivabhai Thanawalla, Smetham B and L.

2287-19—Ardeshir H D and Co, F Ruttonshaw and Co, v Suzuki and Co., Bhaishanker K and G.

12257-22—Edgelow G W and Co, Raghavji Purshottam v Keshavji Hirji Bhojraj & others, Motichand and D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

FOR APPLICATION (IN CHAMBERS.)

At 11-30

M J 998-22—Shamrao M and H, Clive Graham Malcolm Corke v Dorothy Mildred Corke, Kharas and Co.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE (IN COURT

M J 274-22—Mirza and M, Lionel Dermot Shannashan v Nora Evelyn Marie.

M J 3542-21—Mirza and M, Wilhelmina Codd, v Bertie Eligah Codd, Payne and Co,

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

MATRIMONIAL SUITS.

1418-22—Dasur and Co, Cecilia Constance Rodgers v James Hope Nelson Rodgers J. P. Wallace and Co.

2915-22—J. P. Wallace and Co. James Hope Nelson Rodgers v Cecilia Constance Rodgers Dastur and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1580-22—Craigie B. and C. Millers Timber Trading Co. v Haji Bachoo Varaya and others, Payne and Co.

12459-20—Wadia G and Co, Gangaram assaram v Ganpat Karnaji and others, Mehta L and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 46.

SHORT CAUSES.

1339-22—Edgelow G W and Co., Vallabhdas Murlidhardas v Nathalal Jugjivan.

SHORT CAUSE.

13065-22—Amarchand and M, Magviram Danmull v Dhirajlal Poonamchand, Purnanand and Cl.

SHORT CUASES (RENT SUIT).

12720-22—Motichand and D, Mithanlal Bisansarup, Ladu Gopal, Manilal and K.

11095-22—Malvi M R and Co, Dostmahmed Peermahomed, Bai Mariam widow.

12327-22—Dabholker and Co, Padamsey Mulji and others, Krishnalal Nanabhai and others, Andrade and C.

2800-22—Captain and V, Fariden Tegai, Haji Abdulla Jan Mahomed and another, S A, Tyebji.

3162-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Chandulal Dalsukram Javeri, Nanalal Kuvarji Mehta, Jamsetji R and D.

3511-22—Pandia and Co, Liladher Hariram and ors v Memon Haji Ebrahim Haji Eusab Ghaswalla and anr, Little and Co.

3610-22—Mansukhlal H M and Co, Jamnadas Chaganlal and others, Ramdas Gajadhar.

3839-22 Mantri and Co, Gulam Abbas Shaik Gulam Husein v Faizullabhai Abdul Kadar.

3464-22—Purnanand and C and J, Vazir Haji Contractor v Ardeshir M Irani.

2958-19—Mulla and M, Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper v Haridas Coorji, Raghavayya N and Co.

3328-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Munshi Mohmad Tungekar and ors v Shiavux D Davar, Vachha and Co.

5195-21—Daphtary F and D, Kanjidas Laloobhai v Baburad Ganesh and others, Manilal and K.

5199-21—Daphtary F and D, Rangildas Laloobhai v Vinayak Babaji and others, Manilal and Kher.

5200-21—Daphtary F and D, Rangildas Laloobhai v Govind Atmaram and others, Manilal and K.

3885-22—Motichand and D, Tribhowandas Lowjidas v J C P Andrade.

3909-22—Purnanand C and J, Ebrahim Thaverbhai v Yenkorbai widow, Dabholkar and Co.

2445-22—Nanu H and Co, Esmailji Ebrahim Kurwa and another v Vallibhoy Esoofbhai and others.

3248-22—Smetham B and L, Allarakhia Rahimtulla v Shanker Jawaji Parsekar and others, Payne and Co.

3616-22—Payne and Co, Khunderao Pamchandra and others v Gulamalli Mahomed Husein and others, Raghava N and Co

3671-22—Javeri and Co, Haji Jusab Haji Peermahomed and others v Ezra and Sion Co., Hiralal and Co.

3981-22—Merwanji K and Co, Rustomji Muncherji Mistri v P Lyons, Daphtary F and D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SHORT CAUSE.

2495-22—Jehangir and S, Gulamally Noorbhai v Nichaldas and Co, Dikshit M and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

3423-19—Malvi M R and Co, Rai Bahadur Kalianji Tillock v Gulabchand Hiralal, Amin and D.

FOR DECREE ON ADJUSTMENT.

1826-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Deosy Surang v Jivraj Deochand and others, Purnanand Cl and J, Unwalla P and P.

SHORT CAUSE.

2814-22—Merwanji K and Co, Kodumal Jethanand and another v Rameshwardas Bavarsidas, Malvi M R and Co.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

3515-22—Thakoredas and Co, Mohanlal Tarachand v Keshevlal Harilal and others, Khandwalla and Oh.

1776-20—Surveyor and Co, Dolichand Pannaji and Co v Satyabhanabai widow, Pandia and Co.

496-18—Unwalla P and P, Akberally Jivanji Master and anr v Kulsumbai widow and ors, Little and Co, Amin and D.

1688-22—Rustomji and Gin, Himatlal Manji and Co v Burjorji Sorabji Shroff, Vachha and Co.

3629-22—Malvi M R and Co, Nandkissore Haridas v Kaka Dossabhoy Hirachand and anr, Ramanlal and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co.

4616-21—N C Dalal and Co, Malsi Kanji v Nandlal Ramdhan and ors, Madhowji and Co.

3196-22—Jehangir M and S, Motilal Fulchand v Jamshedji Nawroji Gamadia, Mulla and Mulla.

1275-22—Mulla and M, Lalji Dalal v Mathuradas Haribhai, Soonderdas and Co.

3821-22—Kanga and S, Motilal Dayaram v Yeshwant Ghanasham Nadkarni, Ardeshir H D and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

2558-21—Wadia G and Co, Kedarmal Bhuramal v Burjorji Bomanji Jessawalla, Edgelow G W and Co.

3757-22—Craigie B and C, The Gaekwad Industrials Ltd v Ahmed Haji Dada, M B Chothia and Co.

3763-22 Craigie B and C, The Gaekwad Industrials Ltd v Gani Mahomed Jetporewalla, M B Chothia and Co.

4116-21—Tyabji D and Co, Prataprai Mulji Mooni v N S Trustworthy and Co. and another, Soonderdas and Co., Chitnis K and M.

898-20—Malvi M R and Co, Jatashanker Manishanker Dave v Bai Awabai widow and anr, Mulla and M.

1292-22—Matubhai J and M, The Bank of Morvi v Currim Jiwan, Payne and Co.

1193-22—Little and Co. Shaw Wallace and Co and anr v Damodhar Devidas, N C Dalal and Co.

1406-22—Little and Co, Shaw Wallace and Co and anr v Bhagwandas Callianji, Ferreira and V.

3176-22—Payne and Co, The Indian Construction Ltd (in Vol Liquidation) v Khan Bahadur Mahomedalli Abdul Kadar, Wadia G and Co.

3382-22—Purnanand C and J, Sugrabai wife of Shaik Alibhai Shaikh Ebrahimji Dohadwala v Sukinabai widow and anr, Purnanand and C, Motichand and D.

4570-22—Jehangir M and S, Yeshavant Keshav Nane v Kedarmal Bharmal, Hiralal and Co.

3219-22—Mantri and Co, Esmail Ramji and Co v Meheralli Ladak Nathoo, Khandwalla and Chh.

2537-19—Craigie B and C, Kanji Karson v Gudmal Gumanmal, Bhaishanker K and G.

3081-22—Payne and Co, Abdul Rahim Jaffer Allarakhia v Essak Haji Suleman, Patca, Ardeshir H D and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE FAWCETT.

In the Division Court No. 49.

FOR JUDGMENT.

4555-22—Purshotamrai and Co, Dharamdas Nagardas and another.

3118-20—Jehangir and S, Chimanram Mansukhram Shah, Need and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

3105-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Sherbanoo widow v Noormahomed Cassum and ors, Matubhai J and M.

3036-20—Sabnis G and S, Haji Tarmahomed Abba Sheriff v Dhanbaiji widow, Shamrao M and H.

2837-20—Ardeshir H D and Co, Jethabhoy Versi and Co v Popat Lalji and ors, Madhowji K and C, Malvi M R and Co.

2532-20—Dastur and Co, Abdullabia Rashid, Mirza Mangaldas and Co, Mirza M and M.

3390-20—Motichand and D, Jugjivandas Anandji v Dayal Tupan and ors, Mehta L and Co.

325-21—Payne and Co, Abdul Husein Shaik Ismailji and anr v Maneckji Jethabhai, Ardeshir H D and Co.

115-21—Patel and E, Abdul Rehman Abubaker v Gangaram Mulchand and ors, Raghavayya N and Co.

2812-19—N C Dalal and Co, Vadilal Purshotam v Chundulal Manilal, Ferreira and V.

2870-19—Raghavayya N and Co, Hakimchand Jasrooji v Diwaker Moreshwar and ors, Judah and S, Raghavayya N and Co, Motichand and D.

2637-19—Payne and Co, Radhakison Sambhudas v Jethabhai Hirji, Merwanji K and Co.

324-21—Amin and D, Amilal Jesingbhai v Vallabhdas Dosabhai, Mehta L and Co.

229-19—Purnanand C and J, Ghellabhai Mahasukhram v Nanchand Raichand, Mehta L and Co.

107-21—Amarchand and M, Choonilal Damoderdas Balaporia v The Bombay Coal Trading Co, Payne and Co, Dikshit M and Co.

3690-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Virji Tejpal v Ranchhoddas Pragji.

3055-20—Raghvaya N and Co, N H Moos Rajabally Jumabhai, Smetham B and L.

3285-20—Payne and Co, Wardhman Amarchand and another v Nathumal Gambhermal, Malvi M R and Co.

236-20—Khandwalla and Co, The Union Steel Co v Chaganlal and Co, Dikshit M and Co.

3393-20—Dubash and Co, Rama Mulaji and Co v Bhat Gajanan Chintaman Dev Dabholkar and Co.

305-21—Motichand and D, Manilal Mohanlal v Madhavlal Harilal Shah.

1020-21—Purnanand and Co, Surbhai Gulabbhai Desai v Manilal Gordhandas.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MULLA.

In the Division Court No. 37.

LONG CAUSES.

1977-22—Soonderdas and Co. Elisha Hayward Elias v Ardeshir Khodadad Hakim, Mirza and M.

3653-22—Soonderdas and Co, Elisha Hayward Elias v Ardeshir Khodadad Hakim, Mirza and M.

289-18—Shroff and V, Bai Niamatbai widow v Nazarali Shamsoodin and others, Tyabji D and Co., M and N., J and S.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

2508-22—Mulla and M, W H Pullan and Co v L L Telly and Co., Edgelow G W and Co.

2992-22—N C Dalal and Co, Laxmidas Tribhowandas v H Pestonji and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

3956-22—N C Dalal and Co, N Buchel and Co v Jivanlal Keshavlal, Mulji Th and Co.

3949-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Ramgopal Jugunnath v Surana Dalal and Co., Kanga and S.

1754-20—Wadia G and Co, Shivshamal Shivdayal v Narandas V Dossa Amarchand and M.

1789-22—Ferreira and V, Gopalji Kallianji v Yusuf H C Khanji, Payne and Co.

4364-22—N C Dalal and Co, Lakhmidas Gordhandas, v Cowasji Perojshaw and Co, Amarchand and M.

LONG CAUSES.

2646-19—Amarchand and M. Gordhandas Nathalal, Jugmohandas Hunsraj, Payne and Co.

777-18—Shamrao M and H, Tulsidas Jugjivandas, Mahomd Essak Haji Abdulla Nurani, Matubhai J and M

2699-19—Unwalla P and P, Liladhar Jiwandas Jamnabai widow and others, Ferreira and V.

1118-19—Amin and D, Bhogilal Amratlal, Husseinabhai widow and others, Jehangir M and S.

2623-20—Wadia G and Co, E D Sassoon and Co, Shah Fulchand Premaji, Mulla and M.

4021-22—Craigie B and C, Arthur and Co., (Export) Ltd, Noormahomed Abba, Ardeshir H D and Co.

3554-22—Dabholker and Co, Doongersey Nathu, Khuverji Khaisey, and anr. Captain and V, Shamrao M and H.

3236-20—N C Dalal and Co, Manilal Rattanchand, Hiralal P Powwalla, Raghwaya N and C.

2997-19—Amin and D, Nathalal Chhaganlal and Co, Vallabhdas Hirji, Bhaishanker K and G.

3278-20—Merwanji K and Co, Vallimahomed Peermahomed, Bapulal Iswardas.

2551-51-49—Merwanji K and Co, Sewanhilal Bhogilal, Gordhandas Ishwardas, Hiralal T and Co.

3705-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Jusub Peermahomed and Co, Salemahomed Hassam.

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CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

SIR HARCOURT'S FASCINATION FOR IT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15.

Sir Harcourt Butler made an important speech in bidding farewell to the members of the Legislative Council. He said the financial position was not satisfactory and there would be deficit as in other provinces. Receipts had been specially disappointing under the excise, forests, irrigation and stamps. But this deficiency was temporary. The United Provinces had not been treated fairly by the Meston Committee and the promise of first relief in Madras, U P. and the Punjab had been ignored by giving relief to Bengal. But Messrs. Grant and Elliot on special duty had in sight the ultimate retrenchment of forty lakhs. At the same time it had been decided to raise irrigation rates so as to produce twenty-two lakhs revenue.

POLITICAL TROUBLES.

Referring to the demand for the withdrawal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act His Excellency said: "The peace of the province has been disturbed by abnormal agitation. We have had more than our share of the Non-cooperation movement of agrarian disturbances, of religious conflict and of political crime. Since I returned to the United Provinces I and my Government have had to deal with the tragedy of Katarpur Agrarian Riots in southern Oudh and political riots in Aligarh and Bareilly, the great outbreaks of dacoity and the terrible massacre of Chauri Chaura. The policy of my Government has been to deal with these disturbances so far as possible with ordinary police force and under ordinary law. For a few months we had to enforce Seditious Meetings Act in the south east of Oudh. Lately we have had to rely on Criminal Law Amendment Act. That Act was most effective for the time. We have agreed that its application to the province should be withdrawn but it ensbrines a principle which most people think should be embodied in the ordinary law so as to deal effectively with intimidation. Anyhow I hope that most of you will realise that it is quite impossible for me, just as I am going, to take action which may put difficulties in the way of my successor especially as the party of opposition has not yet declared its final policy. We all want unpleasant things to disappear but we have to deal with facts and possibilities.

TRUST MAN ON THE SPOT.

May I say without offence that there seems to be prevailing a feeling that Government just happens; this is far from being the case. Administrative machine which has been elaborated by centuries of experience is very complicated. It requires skilled workmen and delicate handling and feeling of confidence to run it. As you gain in experience of administrative difficulties you will, I think, learn how close to the surface are the forces of disorder. What elaborate organisation and how much confidence are required to keep the peace, how the weakening of authority in one place reacts quickly in others, how important it is to trust the man on the spot until it is proved that he is wrong, to assume that honest men work honestly and to be tolerant of mistake honestly made under difficult conditions. In times of stress feeling runs high but I wish to remember many occasions on which you have met the Government in a spirit of compromise which is the right spirit and the only way to carry us forward on the path that has been solemnly laid down for us. This is our political education, for we officials have to learn to adjust ourselves to the new conditions of self-Government no less than non-officials. One thing I can claim and it is this, that never in the darkest hour did I loose faith in my province and her people or have any doubt of the ultimate issue."

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PUBLIC LECTURE.

Mr. C. F. ANDREWS will deliver a lecture on

"Rabindranath Tagore"

on TUESDAY, 19th December at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

AT THE

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

The Lecture is open to the public, and students are specially invited to be present. Unreserved seats will be provided absolutely free.

MR. BAPTISTA AND THE GRAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Speaking just after the Calcutta Congress of 1920 Mr. Baptista said Mahatma Gandhi has dug a pit. Either he must bury himself in it or he must bury the Congress in it. Presiding over this year's Conference of the Tilak Swaraj Sangha at Yavatmal Mr. Baptista spoke as if one or other of the two had been buried. I have all these days been thinking as to which of the two was buried in Mr. Baptista's opinion. Unable as I am to solve the question myself, allow me to ask Mr. Baptista to answer it in your columns.—Yours etc.

A HUMBLE FOLLOWER OF MAHATMA.

MALABAR TRAIN TRAGEDY.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE CLOSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COIMBATORE, Dec. 15.

After the examination of eight more witnesses examined today in the Moplah Train Tragedy case, prosecution evidence was closed and cross-examination commenced. Amon the witnesses examined to-day were two medical officers, Captain Mathai and Dr. O'Connel who attended the prisoners on their arrival at Podanur. They both attributed the death of prisoners in the van to asphyxiation due to carbon-dioxide by being shut up in ill-ventilated and overcrowded van. Both these officers were subjected to various cross-examination by Mr. Grant. After the cross-examination of four of the prosecution witnesses the case was adjourned till Monday.

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INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

At a public meeting held at Patna with Sj. Jagad Narain Lall in the chair the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That this meeting of the citizens of Bikram, Poliunge and Muner strongly condemns the Government of action the untimely and unwise arrest of Shri Jagadguru Bhagwan Sankaracharya and congratulates the Jagadguru for his opportunity of suffering in this sacred cause."

* * * * *

A largely attended meeting of Hindus and Mahomedans of Samastipur sub-division was held at Samastipur on December 14th under the presidency of Babu Basantlal to protest against Dr. Gaur's Civil Marriage Bill. Resolutions were passed condemning the Bill. The sense of the meeting was strongly against it.

* * *

The "Alaman" office, was searched on Dec. 14th by the police under a warrant from the District Magistrate. After a most thorough search the police were not able to discover any incriminating document.

* * *

The dwelling of Maulana Kifayat Ullah Sahib, president, Jamiatul Ulema was also searched. The police could find nothing there also, but took a copy of the unanimous *Fatwa* of Ulemas already published.

* * *

The 8th of December was observed as Umul Bait at Lyallpore with great eclat under the auspices of the District Khilafat Committee. After juma prayers an eloquent speech was made by Sheikh Nurud Din of Gujranwala. The audiance unanimously expressed their allegiance to the new Khalifa.

* *

The General Secretary, Rajputana Madhya Bharat Sabha, Ajmer wires under date December 15th :—

The Rajputana Madhya Bharat Indian States Subjects Conference will not be held at Gaya during the Congress week.

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EMBARGO ON COAL

PLEA FOR REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS

VICEROY ON PROSPECTS OF IMPROVEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

A deputation of the members of the Indian Mining Federation this morning waited on the Viceroy and presented an address in the course of which they dealt with problems and difficulties confronting the industry. The federation stated that the coal industry was being depressed by grave measures of control which they thought were being imposed in favour of the consuming interests in disregard of the normal laws of supply and demand. Referring to transport matters, the Federation recognised that the efforts of the railways to remove the disabilities had, to a certain extent been handicapped by the financial exigencies of the Central Government, but submitted that where funds were available they had not been economically spent and the Federation proposed that the Government of India should now draw up a complete traffic improvement programme for the older fields, to be carried out in the next four financial years, prior to any further extension of the railways to the new areas.

The Federation sympathised with the demand of industrial consumers for cheaper coal but maintained that it would be impossible unless concessions in freight were granted, considering it as a significant commentary on India's railway finance that the cheapest coal in the world at pit's mouth was beaten in its own home market by foreign coal coming from thousands of miles away. The federation complained that this aspect of coal industry seemed to have been overlooked by the Fiscal Commission and submitted that if other industries had claim to protection at the cost of the consumers, the coal industry was at least entitled to reduced railway freights. The Federation proceeded to urge that the responsibility of public carriers should be more rigidly defined than at present and considered that there was grave objection to the practice of some railways and other carrying companies having interest in the coal industry.

Referring to labour, the Federation protested against the tendency in certain quarters to speed up the pace of labour legislation and make it fully abreast of conditions in Western countries. To uplift the masses and humanise India's industrial life was a sacred task which they believed no enlightened employer would ignore even in self-interest, but it required such steady and strenuous constructive efforts as few, even of the avowed friends of labour, had hitherto recognised. The Federation believed that they were voicing the entire industrial opinion of the country when they said the labour movement should take that constructive direction rather than assume the shape of an encroaching campaign against capital. The Federation urged the claim of mining industry to special representation in the central legislature welcomed the provisional decision to remove embargo on the export of Indian coal and expressed the hope that His Excellency's administration would be marked by important results towards the industrial advancement of the country.

THE VICEROY'S REPLY.

H. E. the Viceroy, in reply, said:—

"I thank you for your cordial welcome to me and the kind wishes you have conveyed to me and Her Excelleny. I am glad to have been able to receive your deputation because I, with you, believe that the industry which you represent is the keystone of the industrial and commercial development of this country, and you could not have made your submissions to one who is more interested in the matter than I am. You may rest assured that the industrial development of the country is an interest which I have very close at heart. I welcome your declaration of your realizaion of responsibility as coalowners in this capacity. Your true intuition of the position will assist you to understand the importance of what I have to say to you to-day and to take the long view as regards the prospects of your industry."

The Viceroy next dwelt on war-time restrictions which had to be imposed in the interests of the country, and said:

"By 1920 the demand for coal had increased out of all proportion to the supply. The latter had been affected as we all know by the difficulties in transport facilities. There had been a serious but inevitable setback in railway efficiency and development owing to the impossibility of procuring railway material during the war period. With a demand greatly in excess of supply the Government would have failed in its duty if it had not taken measures by control to place beyond all chance of jeopardy the supply of coal needed for railways, for other transports in India, for waterworks and electric supply installations, and to some degree for the great industries of national importance. Any Government that had permitted these institutions so vital to the industry, trade and commerce of India and to the life and health of her people, to break down would have been faced with a very serious charge to which it could have given no answer.

I believe your own federation has consistently admitted that priority in wagon supply should be given to these requirements. An inevitable result, which I deplore as much as you do, is that after meeting these essential requirements only a small number of wagons remained available to meet the other indents on the coal supply, but you must remember that the method of distribution adopted was the only one which seemed at the time to ensure that there would be less unfairness and that most industries would get the coal they required. Every step taken by Government was openly discussed and canvassed in accordance with the practice of Government with the commercial community at Calcutta, and at these discussions the representatives of the coal industry were present and were freely consulted. The position has now temporarily improved, and as you have observed, Government hope to be able to relax the embargo on the export of coal which has been in force for the last 2½ years and are attempting to revert to the system of wagon distribution similar to that in force in 1912 and until the outbreak of war. I understand that your federation were consulted regarding its introduction and are represented on the advisory board appointed to assist the Transportation Officer in its execution. Funds have been allotted in the quinquennial railway programme not only for more siding accommodation but for provision of adequate facilities in the coal field area, generally, which will largely increase the carrying capacity of the railways. You may rest assured that in these schemes the intention is to benefit the existing coal fields and not to prejudice their interests. At the same time I cannot agree that the development of new collieries should be retarded. I expect and hope for a large and rapid industrial development of India and our railway improvement programme must be carefully thought out as a while with an eye not only on the conditions of the moment but on prospective developments as well. More coal means more industries, and more industries using coal mean, obviously, more demand for coal generally, a factor which is as much to your interest as to those of new mines.

You feel some doubt regarding the ethics of railways owning their collieries. The railways are, I would remind you, commercial undertakings and if by owning their own collieries they can get their own coal cheaper, they are entitled to pursue this policy in the interests of their business, and public opinion will endorse the view, because the system may mean cheaper working expenses which are of obvious benefit to the trade and industry of India and the people generally. I sympathise with your desire for concessions in freight and am impressed by your observations. I know that the railway administration realise that as a general principle it is to their and the general interest to charge low rates on movements of long-distance coal, a traffic which will result in more industries and more railway traffic. But they do not feel that conditions at the moment are auspicious for putting this principle into practice. You may rely on a sympathetic consideration of your views on this point when the right time comes.

As regards legislation I have noted your observations. I cannot say much on this occasion about a measure which is on the anvil and which I shall have to deal with officially in due course. I can promise you, however, that the difference between India and other countries and the interests of mine owners have not been forgotten. I understand Mr. N. C. Sircar is closely connected with your Federation and he is a member of the Joint Select Committee dealing with the Mine Bill; through him your Federation will have ample opportunity of placing your views both before the select cimmittee and the legislature prior to the bill passing into law.

As regards representation in the legislature I observe that while mining interests have special representation in the Local Legislative Councils of Bengal, Behar and Orissa and the Central Provinces you are not directly represented on the Central Legislature. The Bengal National Chamber of Commerce however, to which you are affiliated, has a rotational seat in the Legislative Assembly. Your desire for more special representation will be examined when alterations in the franchise again come under consideration.

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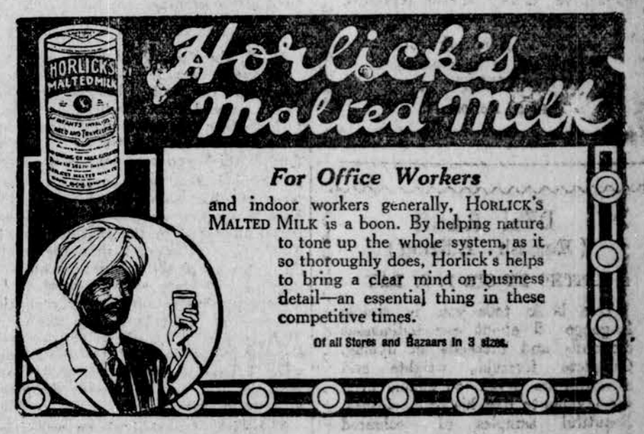
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